

*Corystes cassivelaunus*, Leach, Mal. pl. 1.

*C. dentatus*, *Edw. Crust.* t. ii. p. 148; *Desm.* p. 86. pl. 3. f. 2.

*Cancer cassivelaunus*, *Penn.* vol. iv. p. 9. pl. 7.

“Found on the shore at Cushendall bay,” Templeton. Marked as “Irish” in Mr. J. V. Thompson’s collection. This species is commonly found after storms on the sandy shores of the north and east of Ireland. In the month of August 1836, a number of very small specimens were dredged from a sandy bottom in the open sea off Dundrum, co. Down, by Mr. Hyndman and myself. The smaller individuals of this species, the antennæ are the longer in proportion to the size of the body: some of these with the shell or carapace 3 lines in length have the antennæ 6 lines long—on this account the young present a very singular and grotesque appearance: none of those taken on this occasion had the carapace more than 6 lines in length. In the stomach of a smooth dog-fish (*Mustelus levis*) captured in Belfast bay, I found a perfect adult specimen of this crab.

Dr. J. L. Drummond informs me that he has frequently taken this species at Bangor at neap-tides, when he detected it by the antennæ (which were always in contact with each other) being protruded above the surface of the sand for nearly their whole length. Mr. R. Ball, who has found these crabs in abundance at Youghal and Dublin, has seen them shake themselves down in the sand so as to conceal all but the antennæ as described. He is of opinion that the antennæ are not thus protruded for any special object, but simply that the animal feels itself sufficiently concealed when the body is covered.

[To be continued.]

XLI.—*A Catalogue of Sicilian Plants; with some remarks on the Geography, Geology, and Vegetation of Sicily.* By JOHN HOGG, Esq., M.A., F.L.S., F.C.P.S., &c.

IN this Catalogue, in addition to those plants which I observed myself during the few weeks I remained in Sicily, many others, that I could learn from good authority to be indigenous, or naturalized in the island, will be found. I have followed the arrangement and the genera adopted by Persoon in his ‘Synopsis Plantarum’ (edit. 1805–7), as that is by far the most convenient and portable manual for a traveller, and have also referred to the works of other authors for the descriptions of such species as are new, and are not given in Persoon’s two volumes.

The orders which contain the most numerous species are, *Ranunculaceæ*, *Cruciferae*, *Caryophylleæ*, *Leguminosæ*, *Umbelliferae*, *Compositæ*, *Labiatae* and *Gramineæ*.

There are twenty-five plants whose specific name, *Siculus*, is taken from the island; viz. one for each of the following genera, *Valeriana*, *Poa*, *Festuca*, *Scabiosa*, *Convolvulus*, *Athamanta*, *Sium*, *Linum*, *Allium*, *Erica*, *Saponaria*, *Dianthus*, *Si-*

*lene, Rosa, Rubus, Ranunculus, Orontium, Barbarea, Erysimum, Cheiranthus, Ononis, Astragalus, Carlina, Erigeron, Centaurea*; seven to which Mount Etna has given a name (*Ætnensis*), *Viola, Berberis, Scleranthus, Spartium, Crepis, Seriola, Anthemis*; six are called from the Nebrodes, now the Monte di Madonia, *Viola, Arabis, Alyssum, Sisymbrium, Senecio, Cineraria*; two from Messina, *Convolvulus* and *Melilotus*; and one from Agrigentum, *Ervum*.

Little is yet known of the Sicilian Cryptogamia. The Mosses, Hepaticæ, Algæ, Lichens, and Fungi have not been much examined. Of the Ferns, I only noticed *Adiantum capillus Veneris, Aspidium filix mas, Asplenium Adiantum nigrum, Asplenium Ceterach, Polypodium vulgare, and Pteris aquilina*, and these are likewise common to Britain. Those Phanerogamous species which are natives of Britain, I have appended in a separate and alphabetical catalogue.

I lament that I have not been able to make any observations on the geographical\* distribution of the plants in the island, or to trace the several species which vary the most, or which remain nearly fixed in similar situations; but will only mention, that from the great variety of strata, minerals and soils, as well as from the considerable altitudes to which some of the mountains attain, and particularly from its natural position, Sicily itself may be regarded as a connecting link (at least in a botanical view) between Europe and Africa; that the subject is of all others the most inviting, and the most certain to grant a rich harvest to any botanist who may make the tour of Sicily, and may have time to prosecute such researches. I have given a short introductory account of the island, with respect to its geography, geology, mineralogy and vegetation, in the third volume of Loudon's Magazine of Nat. Hist. pp. 105—116; and likewise, some "Observations on the Classical Plants of Sicily," in Dr. Hooker's Journal of Botany, pp. 98—203. My object, therefore, in the following Catalogue, is to endeavour to afford to those travellers who are admirers of the elegant science of botany, some tolerably accurate idea of

\* I must refer those who are desirous of ascertaining the localities of many of the Sicilian plants in other districts of the Mediterranean to the following useful papers: "Enumeratio Plantarum quas in Insulis Balearibus collegit J. Cambessedes, earumque circa Mare Mediterraneum distributio Geographica," given in the Mémoires du Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, tome xiv. Paris, 1827; and "Essai d'une Flore de l'Île de Zante," par H. Margot et F. G. Reuter, published in tome viii. p. 249, and tome ix. p. 1, of the Mémoires de la Société de Physique et d'Histoire Naturelle de Genève, Gen. 1839-41. This latter paper contains a great many Romaic, or modern-Greek, names of the plants of Zante. I may also add, for a list of the like names, the Appendix to the tenth volume of Dr. Sibthorp's splendid Flora Græca may be examined.

the many beautiful and highly interesting species, which constitute a great portion of the flora of an island, situated almost at the southern extremity of Europe, and so partaking, in no small degree, of the plants of the countries naturally adjacent to it.

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL AUTHORS ON SICILIAN PLANTS,  
REFERRED TO IN THE FOLLOWING CATALOGUE.

*Bivona-Bernardi* (*Antonin*). *Sicularum Plantarum Centuria 1 & 2.* 8vo. Panormi, 1806.

*Stirpium Rariorum minusque cognitarum in Sicilia spontè provenientium descriptiones* (1, 2.). 4to. Panormi, 1813.

*Monografia delle Tolpidi*, 1 fasc. Fol. Palermo, 1809.

*Boccone* (*Paolo*). *Icones et Descriptiones rariorum Plantarum Siciliae, Melitae, Galliae, et Italiae.* 4to. Londini, 1674.

*Gussone* (*Joannes*). *Index Seminum, Anni 1825, quæ ab Horto Regio in Bocca di Falco pro mutuâ commutatione exhibentur.* 4to. 1825.

*Floræ Siculæ Prodomus.* Vol. I. 8vo. Neapoli, 1827.

*Lagusi* (*Vincenzo*). *Erbuario Italo-Siciliano.* 4to. Palermo, 1743.

*Presl* (*C. B.*). *Flora Sicula, exhibens Plantas vasculosas in Sicilia aut spontè crescentes, aut frequentissimè cultas.* Tomus primus. 8vo. Pragæ, 1826.

*Tineo* (*Vinc.*). *Pugillus Plantarum Siciliae rariorum.* 8vo. Panormi, 1817.

*Tineo* (*Gius.*). *Synopsis Plantarum Horti Acad. Panormitani.* Panormi, 1802—1807.

*Ucria* (*Bernard*). *Hortus Regius Panormitanus.* 4to. Panormi, 1819.

\* Species which are not described in Persoon's *Synopsis Plantarum*, edit. 1805—7.

† Plants which are marked in Gussone's *Index Seminum* as indigenous in Sicily.

‡ Plants which J. H. observed in the Botanical Gardens at Palermo and Bocca di Falco, and there marked indigenous.

CATALOGUE OF SICILIAN PLANTS.

Ἐν σίτου καὶ οἴνου καὶ ἄρτου καὶ ἀμπελώνων, γῆ ἐλαίας ἐλαίου καὶ μέλιτος.  
Βασιλ. Δ'. κ. 18, 32. *Ex Septuaginta.*

MONANDRIA DIGYNIA.

*Corispermum hyssopifolium*; Sibth. *Fl. Græc.* vol. i. tab. 1. On the sand-hills between Catania and Augusta.

DIANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

*Phillyrea media*; a common and very variable species.

*P. latifolia*; *Fl. Gr.* i. tab. 2. Not unfrequent in the woods of Sicily.

*Olea Europæa*; *Fl. Gr.* i. tab. 3. The olive grows best on limestone.

It affords to the Sicilians great commerce, both for its fruit and oil; hence many varieties are cultivated, and oil is exported from Palermo, Olivieri, Cefalu and Melazzo.

*Ann. & Mag. N. Hist.* Vol. x.

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- Olea Europæa*, var.  $\beta$ . *sylvestris*. This tree is common in the calcareous districts of Sicily, and is called *Uleastru*.
- Ornus Europæa*, Pers.; *Fraxinus ornus*, Lin.; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 4. It is cultivated in the vicinity of Gibilmanna, Castelbuono, Tusa, Cinisi and Geraci, for the sake of procuring manna.
- Veronica serpyllifolia*;\* var.  $\beta$ . *Italica*; Presl; Fl. Sic. i. p. 34. præf.
- Rosmarinus officinalis*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 14. Hilly places, and in dry beds of rivulets.
- Salvia triloba*. Dry mountains near Syracuse.
- S. viridis*; † Fl. Gr. i. tab. 19.
- S. clandestina*; † Fl. Gr. i. tab. 24.
- S. Canariensis*. †
- S. Sclarea*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 25. Between Florida and Palazzolo.
- S. ceratophylloides*. †
- S. multifida*;\* † Fl. Gr. i. tab. 23.

## DIANDRIA DIGYNIA.

- Anthoxanthum gracile*;\* Biv. Stirp. Rar. Man. I. tab. 1. fig. 1. Mountains about Palermo; the root smells like *Anthoxanthum odoratum*.

## TRIANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

- Valeriana Calcitrapa*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 30. Mount Etna, Bivona.
- V. tuberosa*.
- V. cornucopiæ*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 32. In Siciliæ arvis et locis arenosis, Pers.
- V. puberula*,\* † Bert.
- V. dentata*, † Pers.; *V. dasycarpa*, Bbrst. ?
- V. eriocarpa*,\* † Lois.
- V. Sicula*,\* Guss.; affinis *V. coronatæ*, à quâ differt, coronæ dentibus lanceolatis erectis, internè densè villosis, Guss. Ind. Sem. p. 5.
- Cneorum tricoccon*. †
- Loeflingia Hispanica*. In arvis arenosis Victoriæ, Guss.
- Crocus odoratus*,\* Biv. In pascuis Siciliæ; Spreng. Syst. Veg. i. p. 146.
- Gladiolus Byzantinus*,\* † Mill.; Curt. Bot. Mag. xxii. tab. 874.
- G. segetum*, † Ait.; B. Mag. xix. tab. 719.
- Ixia Bulbocodium*, Pers.; *I. purpurascens*, Ten. ? Fl. Gr. i. tab. 36; B. Mag. viii. tab. 265. Frequent in pastures.
- I. parviflora*,\* † Guss. This plant, though probably only a variety of the preceding, is marked in Gussone's Ind. Sem. as a distinct species.
- Iris pumila*; B. Mag. i. tab. 9. Catania, nella contrada di S. Gregorio, Biv.
- I. scorpioides*. †
- I. sisyrinchium*, Pers.; *Moræa sisyrinchium*, Curt.; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 42; B. Mag. xxxiv. tab. 1407. Common near Catania, Palermo, &c.
- I. tuberosa*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 41; B. Mag. xv. tab. 531. Fields about Mount Etna, Biv.; near Messina.
- Schænus mucronatus*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 43. Palermo, alla tonnara di Capaci, Biv.
- Cyperus distachyos*, Pers.; *C. mucronatus*, Sibth.; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 49.
- C. fuscus*; † Fl. Gr. i. tab. 48.
- C. monandrus*. †

*Cyperus Badius*.†

*C. pallescens*. In Siciliâ, secundùm Sprengel.

*C. Papyrus*, Pers.; *Papyrus antiquorum*, Spr. The Papyrus, *Pappéru* in Sicilian, has long been naturalized, and flourishes on the banks of the rivulet which rises in the clear fountain of Cyane, now *Ciane* or *La Pisma*, and joins the Anapus near where it flows into the Porto Grande, to the S.W. of Syracuse; I have not seen it growing naturally in any other spot in Sicily.

*C. pictus*,\*† Ten.

*Scirpus Romanus*.‡

*S. Savii*,\*† S. et M.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 207.

*Lygeum Spartum*. In montosis propè Agrigentum.

*Sesleria nitida*,\*† Ten.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 329.

*Nardus aristata*. Barren places near Messina, D'Arrosto, Biv.

#### TRIANDRIA DIGYNIA.

*Milium vernale*,\*† Bbrst.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 250. Seen in the woods of Etna. The Sicilians, at present, pay no attention to the cultivation of artificial grasses.

*M. muticum*,\* Gasparrini; *Gastridium muticum*, Spreng.; *G. scabrum*, Presl. In Siciliâ agris; Syst. Veg. i. p. 250.

*Agrostis pungens*. Palermo, dopo Mustazzola, Biv.

*A. nitens*,\*† Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 1.

*A. glaucescens*,\* Syst. Veg. i. p. 258.

*Aira agrostidea*,\*† Lois.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 276.

*Melica ciliata*,† Fl. Gr. i. tab. 70.

*M. pyramidalis*.†

*M. setacea*,‡ Pers.; *M. Bauhini*, All.

*Phalaris alpina*. In pascuis elatioribus Montis Etnæ, Biv.

*P. paradoxa*;† Fl. Gr. i. tab. 58. *Αληπουιουρα*, Græc. hodiern. Sibth. Common in Sicily.

*P. cærulescens*,\*† Desf. Fl. Atlan. i. p. 56.

*Crypsis aculeata*.†

*C. alopecuroides*,\* Guss.; *Vilfa brachystachys*, Presl. In pascuis ad Syracusas; Fl. Sic. p. 44. præf.

*Phleum asperum*.†

*P. felinum*,\*† Sibth.; Prod. Fl. Gr. i. p. 42.

*Polypogon maritimum*.†

*Chrysurus cynosuroides*, Pers.; *Cynosurus aureus*, Lin.; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 79. Frequent in dry rocky ground.

*Panicum glaucum*.‡

*P. repens*;† Fl. Gr. i. tab. 61.

*P. miliaceum*. Little millet (*migliu*) is grown in Sicily.

*P. compressum*,\*† Biv. Propè Panormum; Syst. Veg. i. p. 319.

*P. zonale*,\*† Guss. *P. foliis maculatis zonatis, flosculis glabriusculis muteis, et habitû à P. crus galli et colono diversum*; Ind. Sem. p. 9.

*Eleusine Egyptia*.†

*Poa pilosa*.

*P. megastachya*.†

*P. Sicula*, Pers.; *Triticum unioloides*, Ait. In maritimis arenosis.

*Briza maxima.*

*Festuca ciliata*.†

*F. poæformis*.†

*F. divaricata.* Places near the sea about Catania, Biv.

*F. cæspitosa*; \*† Fl. Atl. i. p. 91. t. 24. f. 1.

*F. sicula*, \*† Presl.

*F. bulbosa*, \* Biv.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 353.

*F. exaltata*; \* Fl. Sic. i. p. 45. præf.

*Bromus lanceolatus*.†

*B. alopecurus*,† Pers.; *B. contortus*, Desf.

*B. tectorum.* Common on Mount Etna, Biv.

*B. ligusticus*, \* Biv.; *B. rubens*, Spr.; Biv. Sic. Cent. i. p. 21. In grassy places at La Grazia, near Palermo.

*Kæleria phleoides*, Pers.; *Festuca phleoides*, Biv.

*K. villosa*.†

*Trisetum Hispanicum*,† Pers.; *Avena panicea*, Lam.

*T. parviflorum.* Observed amongst corn.

*T. splendens*, \*† Presl.

*Stipa tortilis*, Desf.; Pers.; *S. paleacea*, Sibth.; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 86. Mount Etna; Palermo, Biv.: also in other parts of Sicily. The floscules are troublesome by sticking to one's clothes.

*S. aristella*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 87.

*S. Lagascæ*, \*† R. and S.

*Avena sativa.* Oats are not grown in any great quantities in Sicily.

*A. sempervirens*.†

*A. puberula*; \*† Ind. Sem. p. 3. Planta annua.

*Sorghum Halepense*.†

*Arundo Donax.* The stems of this reed are used for many domestic purposes in Italy and Sicily; *inter alia*, for fences in gardens, in vineyards, for props for vines, for making pipes, distaffs, fishing-rods, &c.

*A. Mauritanica.* A most frequent species throughout Sicily.

*A. festucoides*, Pers.; *A. ampelodesmos*, Cyr. Cyrillo has given the specific name *Ampelodesmos* to this plant, on account of its being so suitable for the support of vines, &c.

*Saccharum Teneriffæ*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 53. In montibus propè Mesaniam Siciliæ, nec in Græciâ, legit D. Sibthorpius (p. 39).

*S. officinarum.* In Sicilian, *La Cannamele*. It was some years since much grown in the neighbourhood of Syracuse, and near Melelli, but of late it has been neglected.

*S. Ravennæ*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 52. The rustic pipe of the Sicilian shepherds, which is still cut after the ancient form, is, I understand, mostly made of the *Arundo Donax*: sometimes, however, this cane is substituted. The word *canna* is promiscuously bestowed on every kind of reed in Sicily. Sea-shore near Catania.

*S. cylindricum*; ‡ Fl. Gr. i. tab. 54.

*Andropogon distachyon*; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 69. In collibus Siciliæ, Bocc.; Pers.

*A. hirtum.* Palermo, sotto Santu Spiritu, Biv.

*A. angustifolium*, \*† Sibth.; *A. Ischæmum*, Pers.? Prod. Fl. Gr. i. p. 47.

- Hordeum strictum*, Pers.; *H. bulbosum*, Sibth.; Fl. Gr. i. tab. 98.  
Grassy places on Mount Etna, Biv.; also in other spots.
- H. vulgare*. In Sicilian, *L'orzu*. The variety  $\beta$ . *cæleste* of Persoon.  
Circà Mergamen in Siciliâ; Pers. Syn. i. p. 108.
- Secale Cereale*. Rye, *Il irmanu*, is cultivated on Etna.
- S. montanum*; \*† Ind. Sem. p. 11. In sylvis Etnæis.
- Triticum æstivum*, Granoforte.
- T.* ——— \* var. In Sicilian, *Tumminia*. *T. spicis angustis et longis, aristis albis aut nigris*.
- T. hybernum*. Majorca or Roccella. Wheat is carried to certain places called *caricatori*, and warehoused for exportation; of these the chief are Sciacca, Girgenti, Alicata and Termini.
- T. spelta*. Cultivated: it is called *farru*, and is much used in cooking, like rice; it forms a good and wholesome food.
- T. Hispanicum*. Sandy hills of Mount Etna, near S. Niccolo dell' Arena, Biv.
- T. maritimum*.†
- Lolium multiflorum*.†

## TETRANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

- Globularia Alypum*.‡
- Dipsacus laciniatus*.‡
- Scabiosa Sicula*.
- S. rutæfolia*. In maritimis Siciliæ, Bocc.
- S. maritima*. In Siciliâ, Pers.
- S. atropurpurea*; B. Mag. vii. tab. 247. I observed this plant growing in several places in Sicily, on bare calcareous soil; its flowers were less than those of our garden specimens, but of the same velvety dark purple colour.
- S. Cretica*. Plentiful on Mount Pellegrino, near Palermo.
- S. limonifolia*.† In Siciliâ, Pers.
- S. crenata*,\*† Cyr.; *S. coronopifolia*, var. *hirsuta*, Sibth.
- S. parviflora*, Pers.; *S. dichotoma*, Ucr. Girgenti, among corn.
- Asperula hexaphylla*.†
- A. Calabrica*, Linn.; *Ernodea montana*, Sibth.; *Sherardia scetida*, Lam.; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 143. Now called *ἀλεπουπούρδι* in Greece, Sibth. On the generic character, see Persoon, Syn. Pl. i. p. 524.
- A. nitida*;\*† Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 124. p. 19.
- Galium lucidum*.†
- G. microcarpum*.†
- Valantia muralis*; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 137. Not unfrequent on old walls.
- Crucianella maritima*.†
- Rubia angustifolia*.†
- R. Bocconi*,\*† Petagn.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 396.
- Plantago albicans*; Fl. Gr. ii. t. 145.
- P. Bellardi*;† Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 146.
- P. macrorrhiza*.†
- P. serraria*.†
- P. subulata*, Lin.
- P. Afra*. In Siciliâ, Pers.
- Camphorosma Monspeliaca*.‡

## TETRANDRIA DIGYNIA.

*Hypocoum procumbens*; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 155. Sandy fields at Ficarazzi, and Trabia, not far from Palermo, Presl.

## PENTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

*Heliotropium Europæum*. There is a variety with smaller flowers, which is the *H. parviflorum* of Gussone. Very abundant in dry waste places.

*H. supinum*; † Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 157.

*H. Bocconi*; \*† Ind. Sem. p. 6. Flores magni odori.

*Lithospermum fruticosum*, Pers.; *L. rosmarinifolium*, Ten.

*Anchusa undulata*; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 165; B. Mag. xlvii. tab. 2119.

In the lower region of Mount Etna, Biv.

*A. tinctoria*; † Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 166.

*A. Italica*, Pers.; *A. paniculata*, Sibth.; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 163; B. Mag. xlviii. t. 2197. Common in Sicily and the South of Europe.

*A. aggregata*, \*† Lehm.; *A. parviflora*, Pers.? Syst. Veg. i. p. 561. *Cynoglossum pictum*; B. Mag. xlvii. tab. 2134.

*C. clandestinum*. †

*C. cheirifolium*. †

*C. Apenninum*. †

*C. Columnæ*, \* Ten.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 566. In Monte Cuccio propè Panormum reperit Bivona.

*Cerithe aspera*; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 170. Abundant in corn-fields.

*C. maculata*, \* All.; Linn. Spec. edit. 1. p. 137. Foliis maculatis glaucis; in regione Pedemontanâ Montis Etnæ solum vidi.

*Onosma montana*, \*† Sibth. Μελίχορπον hodie; Prod. Fl. Gr. i. p. 121.

*Lycopsis vesicaria*.

*L. ciliata*. †

*Echium maritimum*. Common on the sea-shore.

*E. Italicum*.

*E. pustulatum*, \* Sibth.; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 180. In Siciliâ tantùm legit Cl. Sibthorp.

*E. arenarium*; \*† Ind. Sem. p. 5.

*Androsace elongata*. †

*Primula acaulis*, Pers.; *P. bicolor*, Raf. In Siciliâ, Presl.

*Cyclamen hederæfolium*; B. Mag. xxv. tab. 1001. Hedges and shady situations.

*C. Neapolitanum*, \*† Ten.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 573.

*Coris Monspelienensis*; B. Mag. xlvii. tab. 2131. Palermo, sopra S. Maria di Gesu, Biv.

*Anagallis Monelli*; B. Mag. ix. tab. 319.

*Plumbago Europæa*; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 191; B. Mag. xlvii. tab. 2139. Now named Λεπιδόχορπον, according to Sibthorp.

*Convolvulus althæoides*; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 194.

*C. tenuissimus*, \* Sibth.; *C. althæoides*, var. β. Willd.; *C. althæoides*, B. Mag. t. 359; Fl. Gr. ii. t. 195. p. 79. Common in Calabria and Sicily, and is found with the preceding in dry hedges, on walls, &c., but it is a much less, and more delicate species. I



- first noticed the plant near Messina, and supposing it to be undescribed, I named it *C. Messanensis*.
- Convolvulus Siculus*; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 196.
- C. pentapetaloides*; † Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 197.
- C. lineatus*; Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 199. In montosis Siciliae, Pers.
- C. evoluloides*; † Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 198.
- C. cneorum*; † Fl. Gr. ii. tab. 200; B. Mag. xiii. tab. 459.
- C. Cantabrica*. Hæc species quoque variat, 'corollâ profundè 5-fidâ,' Presl.
- C. tricolor*; B. Mag. i. tab. 27. Abundant amongst corn on the south coast of Sicily.
- Ipomæa sagittata*. †
- Campanula graminifolia*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 206.
- C. mollis*; † B. Mag. xii. tab. 404.
- C. dichotoma*; † Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 211.
- C. trichocalycina*,\* Ten.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 727.
- C. falcata*,\* R. and S.; *Prismatocarpus falcatus*, Ten.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 737.
- Trachelium cæruleum*. In shady places not unfrequent.
- Thesium humile*. †
- Lonicera Etrusca*,\* † Sav.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 757.
- Verbascum sinuatum*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 227.
- V. rotundifolium*, † Ten.; *V. Boerhaavii*, Pers. ?
- Datura Metel*; B. Mag. xxxv. tab. 1440. Ad Messanam frequens.
- Hyoscyamus aureus*; † Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 231; B. Mag. iii. tab. 87.
- H. albus*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 250. Abundant on waste ground.
- Nicotiana Tubacum*. In Sicilian, *Tabaccu*; cultivated, and much exported.
- Atropa Mandragora*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 232. It is called in Sicily, *La Mandragola*.
- Physalis somnifera*; Fl. Gr. iii. t. 233.
- P. Alkekengi*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 234. In shady places, but rarer than the preceding species.
- Solanum Sodomæum*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 235. Common on wastes in Sicily and Calabria; I observed it especially at Messina and Reggio.
- Lycium Europæum*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 236.
- L. lanceolatum*. These two species are seen in hedges, but more commonly in the south of the island.
- Rhamnus oleoides*. †
- R. Alaternus*.
- R. Lotus*, † Pers.; *Zizyphus Lotus*, Lam. Palermo, on Monte Pellegrino, but scarcely indigenous, Biv.
- R. Zizyphus*, Pers.; *Zizyphus vulgaris*, Lam.; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 241. The cultivated kind bears an oblong, sweet fruit, nearly the size of a plum. Originally introduced from Syria, &c.
- R. Paliurus*, Pers.; *Paliurus aculeatus*, Lam.; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 240. This thorny plant, with its membranaceous winged seed-vessels, is not uncommon in hedges.
- Hedera chrysocarpa*,\* Pliny. This species is found at Caronia, Ficuzza and Francavilla, Guss.

- Vitis vinifera*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 242. Dr. Presl enumerates forty-four varieties of the vine (*la vigna*) which are cultivated in Sicily. Of these many sorts produce excellent wines.
- V.* ———, var. *sylvestris*. Common in uncultivated and wild places, climbing up trees and hedges.
- Viola Nebrodensis*,\* Presl. In pascuis graminosis; nella curma di Monte Madonia, nelle fosse di S. Gondolfo. Affinis *V. calcaratæ*, Linn.; Fl. Sic. i. p. 133. An species satis distincta? J. H.
- V. gracilis*,\* Biv.; *V. calcarata*, var. *ε. Æthnensis*, DeC.; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 222. In Monte Etnâ, DeC. Prod. Syst. i. p. 302.
- V. parvula*,\* Tin.; *V. tricolor*, var. *ο. bellidioides*, DeC. In Nebrodibus; Prod. Syst. i. p. 304.
- V. micrantha*,\* Presl. In arenis vulcanicis regionis Alpinæ M. Etnæ; (Speciei priori proxima, J. H.;) Fl. Sic. i. p. 134.
- Achyranthes argentea*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 244. In Siciliâ, Pers.
- Illecebrum echinatum*.
- I. niveum*.†
- Hagea polycarpoides*,\* Biv. In Monte Gallo Panormum propè reperit D. Swainson; Stirp. Rar. Man. 2.
- Nerium Oleander*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 248. This most beautiful plant is abundant on the banks and in the dry beds of rivers throughout Sicily, and is named *Laurirosa*; but I did not meet with it in the lava district of Mount Etna. Var. *β. floribus albis* apud Cupanium.
- Periploca angustifolia*.†
- Cynanchum acutum*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 250. In Siciliâ, Pers.
- Erythræa spicata*.‡
- E. grandiflora*, Biv. High pastures on Mount Hybla, and near Palazzolo.

## PENTANDRIA DIGYNIA.

- Celtis australis*. This tree I saw in some gardens, or orchards, on the base of Mount Etna; it is also called in Sicily *Lotu*.
- Atriplex Halimus*; † Fl. Gr. x. tab. 962.
- Chenopodium multifidum*.†
- C. Botrys*. In locis arenosis frequens.
- Salsola Soda*. Cultivated on the south coast, in particular near Terra Nova, for the purpose of making soda, and thence exported in considerable quantities.
- S. polyclonos*. In Siciliæ maritimis, Pers.
- S. oppositifolia*.†
- Eryngium triquetrum*. This beautiful blue, or amethystine-coloured plant I first observed in corn-fields between Catania and Syracuse. When growing thick together it makes an elegant appearance.
- E. dichotomum*.‡
- E. tricuspidatum*. Common about Palermo.
- E. dilatatum*.‡
- Echinophora tenuifolia*; † Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 266.
- Bupleurum semicompositum*; ‡ Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 261.
- B. fruticosum*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 263. In dry stony places not uncommon.

*Caucalis maritima.*

*C. platycarpus.*†

*Daucus lucidus.*‡

*D. aureus.*

*D. muricatus.*

*D. hispidus.*†

*Ammi Visnaga.*†

*A. majus.* Abundant in vineyards and gardens.

*Bunium petracum,\**† Ten.; *Ligusticum alpinum,* Spr.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 908.

*Selinum sylvestre,*‡ Ucr. This plant, I was told, still grows near the colossal ruins of Selinunte.

*Athamanta Sicula.*

*Cachrys panacisfolia,*† Pers.; *Athamanta panacisfolia,* Spr.

*C. Libanotis.* In Siciliâ, Pers.

*C. Sicula;* Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 278. Common amongst sand near the coast.

*C. dichotoma,*† Spr.; *Conium dichotomum,* Pers.

*Ferula glauca.*

*F. Ferulago.*

*F. nudicaulis,\**† Spr.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 914.

*Laserpitium Siler.*†

*L. meoides.* Hills about Syracuse, Catania and Palermo.

*Tordylium Apulum.*†

*T. humile.* Mount Pellegrino, near Palermo, Biv. An var. *T. Apuli?*

*Heracleum Panaces.*‡

*H. cordatum,\**† Presl; Syst. Veg. i. p. 912. Moist woods, chiefly in the north of Sicily.

*Ligusticum cicutæfolium.*‡

*Physospermum angelicæfolium,\**† Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 9. In Monte Pizzuta, Guss.

*Sium Siculum.*

*Bubon rigidus.* In Siciliâ, Pers.

*Cenanthe prolifera.*‡

*C. globulosa.*†

*Scandix Australis.*

*S. brachycarpa,\**† Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 10. In montibus Nebrodensibus.

*Anthriscus nodosa.* In Siciliâ, Pers.

*A. nemorosa,\**† Spr.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 904.

*Seseli tortuosum.*‡

*S. Bocconi,\**† Guss.; Syst. Veg. i. p. 885. Limestone mountains.

*S. verticillatum,\**† Desf.; Fl. Atl. i. p. 260. A very common plant in barren spots.

*Thapsia Asclepium;*† Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 286.

*T. Garganica;* Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 287. Observed in the south district, near Sciacca, &c.

*Pastinaca Opopanax,*† Pers.; *Ferula Opopanax,* Spr.

*Smyrnium perfoliatum,*† Pers.

*Anethum piperatum*,\*† Ucr.

*Pimpinella anisoides*,† Guss. Catania, Marsala, Palermo, &c., Guss.

PENTANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

*Rhus Coriaria*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 290. In Sicilian, *Il Sommaccu*; it is cultivated at Alcamo, Monreale, Castell'amare and Palermo, from whence much is exported.

*R. Thezera*.†

*R. Cotinus*.

*R. zizyphina*,\* Tin.; *Rhamnus tripartita*, Ucr. In montosis Siciliae; DeC. Prod. Syst. ii. p. 72.

*Viburnum Tinus*; B. Mag. ii. tab. 38.

*Sambucus racemosa*.‡

*Tamarix Gallica*; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 291. Banks of rivers; not very abundant.

*T. Africana*. Much more common than the preceding.

PENTANDRIA PENTAGYNIA.

*Statice oleæfolia*.†

*S. globulariæfolia*;† Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 296.

*S. monopetala*. Along the coast near the port of Girgenti.

*S. ferulacea*.†

*S. sinuata*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 301; B. Mag. ii. tab. 71. I first found this species at Syracuse, and afterwards in several places along the south coast.

*S. Bellidifolia*,\*† Sibth.; Fl. Gr. iii. tab. 295. p. 90.

*Linum decumbens*,† Desf. Persoon considers this only a variety of *L. angustifolium*.

*L. Gallicum*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 303.

*L. strictum*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 304. Dry fields near Palermo; a variable species.

*L. inæquale*,\* Presl. In arvis et pascuis, ad Panormum; præcedenti maximè affine, et forsan varietas, J. H.; Fl. Sic. i. p. 170.

*L. piligerum*,\* Presl. Propè Kephaloëdim in pascuis apricis; affine *L. viscoso*; Fl. Sic. i. p. 170.

*L. rubrum*,\* Raf. Propè Agrigentum (Girgenti), et Drepanum (Trapani), Raf. Flores rosei, affine *L. usitatissimo*, Prod. Syst. i. p. 426.

*L. Siculum*,\* Presl.; *L. arvense*, Cup. In collibus herbidis ad S. Mariam di Gesu propè Panormum; affine præcedenti et *L. angustifolio*; Fl. Sic. i. p. 171.

*L. punctatum*,\* Presl. In Nebrodibus, in apricis M. Scalune; Fl. Sic. i. p. 172.

PENTANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

*Ceratocephalus falcatus*. Common in corn-fields.

HEXANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

*Leucojum autumnale*;† B. Mag. xxiv. tab. 960.

- Narcissus Tazzetta*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 308; B. Mag. xxiv. tab. 925.  
In pastures very frequent.
- N. serotinus*.†
- Pancratium maritimum*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 309. In sand near the sea-coast.
- P. Illyricum*; B. Mag. xix. tab. 718.
- Amaryllis lutea*; Fl. Gr. iv. t. 310; B. Mag. ix. tab. 290. In sylvaticis, Catania, Etna, &c.
- Allium subhirsutum*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 313. On the mountain called S. Maria di Gesu, near Palermo, Biv. *Λύκορδα*, hodiè secundùm Sibthorpium.
- A. roseum*;† Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 314; B. Mag. xxv. tab. 978.
- A. sativum*.
- A. flavum*;† B. Mag. xxxiii. tab. 1330.
- A. nigrum*,† Pers.; *A. magicum*, Curt.; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 323; B. Mag. xxix. tab. 1148. In corn-fields common.
- A. triquetrum*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 324; B. Mag. xxii. tab. 869. Palermo, alla Grazia, Biv.
- A. chamæmoly*; B. Mag. xxx. tab. 1203. At Palermo, without the Porta Reale, Biv. Et alibi in campis.
- A. lacteum*,\* Sibth.; *A. album*, Biv.; *A. Neapolitanum*, Cyr.; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 325. p. 21. Fields about Palermo, Biv.
- A. Siculum*,\*† Ucr.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 36.
- A. arvense*,\*† Guss. Habitus et summa affinitas cum *A. sphærocephalo*; sed flores alidi, capitula ovato-subrotunda laxiora, stamina petalis subæqualia; Ind. Sem. p. 1.
- A. Tinei*,\* Presl. An sequentis mera varietas? (J. H.) Syst. Veg. ii. p. 38.
- A. ambiguum*,\* Sibth.; *A. roseum*, var. β, Biv.; *A. carneum*, Ten.; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 327. p. 23. Mountains of St. Martin, near Palermo, Biv.
- A. Cupani*,\*† Raf.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 40.
- A. tenuiflorum*,\*† Ten.; *A. moschatum*, Spr.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 40. In dry hilly spots in the north of Sicily.
- A. pusillum*,\* Cyr.; *A. obtusiflorum*, Poir.; *A. maritimum*, Raf.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 39.
- Ornithogalum Narbonense*;† B. Mag. li. tab. 2510.
- O. Arabicum*; B. Mag. xix. tab. 728.
- O. nanum*,\*† Sibth.; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 333. p. 28.
- O. collinum*,\*† Guss. Omnino simile *O. nano*, sed folia ad margines ciliata; Ind. Sem. p. 8.
- Scilla maritima*; B. Mag. xxxiii. tab. 918. I noticed the large bulbs of this species in dry and sandy spots in Sicily, but in greater abundance on the coast.
- S. parviflora*.‡
- S. intermedia*,\*† Guss. Flores *S. autumnalis*, folia ferè *S. parvifloræ*, capsula obcordata; Ind. Sem. p. 10. Plentiful in the west of Sicily.
- S. Cupani*,\*† Guss. Est *Ornithogalum cæruleum*, Raf., sed genere huc spectat, Guss.

*Asphodelus luteus*; B. Mag. xx. tab. 773. The plant is frequent on Mount Etna, in the woody region.

*A. ramosus*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 334; B. Mag. xxi. tab. 799. Abundant in pastures and in the uncultivated parts of Sicily.

*A. albus*. † Said by Cupani to be a native of the island.

*A. fistulosus*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 335; B. Mag. xxv. tab. 984. Abundant ad vias, &c.

*Asparagus albus*.

*A. acutifolius*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 337. The heads of this and of the preceding species are cut from wild plants, and are brought to table in Sicily; they are bitter and stringy, and form a poor dish in lieu of the garden asparagus.

*A. horridus*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 339. Sandy shore between Taormina and Giarre, Biv.; Syracuse, Catania, &c.

*A. aphyllus*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 338. In Siciliâ ad littora maris, Pers. *Hyacinthus Romanus*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 340; B. Mag. xxiv. tab. 939.

*H. maritimus*. † In maritimis Siciliæ meridionalis.

*H. comosus*; B. Mag. iv. tab. 133.

*H. botryoides*; † B. Mag. v. tab. 157. Mount Etna.

*H. parviflorus*, \*† Pers; *Muscari autumnale*, Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 8.

*H. dubius*, \*† Guss. Sprengel (Syst. Veg. ii. p. 65) gives this a synonym to *H. Romanus*, but Gussone (Ind. Sem. p. 6) has made them two distinct species; whether correctly I leave to others to say.

*Agave Americana*. This plant has now become naturalized in Sicily, and is abundant everywhere. It forms a strong fence, and is often planted with the Indian fig for that purpose. The largest and finest specimens that I remember to have seen were in the hedges, on a sandy soil, between Gran Michele and Calatagirone; the greater part had a huge mast-like flowering-stem, about fifteen feet high. The common people make artificial flowers for decorating churches and madonnas of the inner leaves of this aloe. The leaves are beat out and dried; they are then white, and will receive a dye of any colour. A thread, called *Zambarone*, is sometimes made from them, and handkerchiefs woven with it, but they are stiff and very coarse. It flowers abundantly about the end of June.

*Berberis Ætnensis*,\* Presl. Mera varietas *B. vulgaris*, à quâ racemis ac spinis paulùm diversa mihi videtur; Preslio autem species est nova. In summâ Montis Ætnæ regione sterili ultimis frutex, à 5000 ad 7500 pedes Parisienses suprâ mare sese extendit (Schouw).

*Frankenia hirsuta*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 343. Beach at Syracuse.

*F. canescens*,\* Presl. In maritimis ad Panormum, Mondello, Sphæracavallo; affinis *F. pulverulentæ*; Fl. Sic. i. p. 140. An bona species? J. H.

#### HEXANDRIA DIGYNIA.

*Oryza sativa*. The only rice-grounds I noticed were between the river Platani and Sciacca. In Sicilian it is named *Il Risu*.

## HEXANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

- Rumex patientia*. †  
*R. divaricatus*. †  
*R. bucephalophorus*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 345. Palermo, nel Piano della consolazione, Biv.; et alibi, J. H.  
*R. scutatus*. Mount Etna, Biv. *Var. foliis pubescentibus et glaucis.*  
*R. spinosus*; † Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 347.  
*R. multifidus*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 349. In Nebrodibus, Ætnâ, &c.  
*Triglochin Barrelieri*, \*† Lois.; Deslong.; Fl. Gall. p. 725. In marine marshes on the east coast of Sicily.  
*T. laxiflorum*, \*† Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 12. In hilly pastures not unfrequent.  
*Colchicum montanum*, \* Guss.; *C. Cupani*, Guss. This species varies in size, and with either broad or narrow leaves. In pascuis ubique obvia.  
*C. Bivonæ*, \* Guss.; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 350. Mountains of St. Martin, near Palermo, Biv. Apud Gussoneum est *C. variegatum* (Sibthorpii), at non Linnæi.  
*Chamærops humilis*; B. Mag. xlvii. tab. 2152. The ground palm, called in Sicilian *Palmetta*, *Giummara*, and *Curina*, abundantly clothes the uncultivated land and hills, as the common furze does in England; but it is chiefly seen in the south of the island.

## OCTANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

- Epilobium obscurum*. †  
*Acer Platanoides*. In hedges about Palermo, &c., Presl; but only naturalized, J. H.  
*A. Monspessulanum*. In Nebrodibus; in Monte Madoniâ, arbores maximas constituens, Presl.  
*A. Creticum*. †  
*A. Neapolitanum*, \* Ten. In sylvis Caroniæ et Ætnæ; Fl. Sic. i. p. 195.  
*A. villosum*, \* Presl. In sylvis Nebrodûm. *A. Pseudoplatano* proximum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 194.  
*Chlora trichocalycina*, \* Gaspar. Hæc species à *Chlorâ perfoliatâ* differt, laciniis calycinis capillaceis longis apicibus subulatis. Discovered by Sig. Gasparrini, to whom I am indebted for my specimen.  
*Erica arborea*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 351. Woods near Messina.  
*E. multiflora*. In ericetis S. Martini, Biv.; et alibi, in collibus et locis aridis.  
*E. Sicula*, \*† Guss.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 197. Limestone rocks on the coast; not common.  
*Daphne Gnidium*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 356. Sandy shore near Sciacca.  
*Stellera passerina*. In agris Siciliæ haud infrequens.  
*Passerina hirsuta*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 360; B. Mag. xlv. tab. 1949. In Romaic Ἀγριοθερόκαλλο, and κολλάρουσα, according to Sibthorp. Sea-beach between Catania and Augusta: Ray found it in a small island near Cape Passero.

## OCTANDRIA DIGYNIA.

*Moehringia muscosa*. In sylvis humidis, Biv.

## OCTANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

*Polygonum maritimum*.

*P. flagellare*,\*† Bert.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 255.

*P. Monspeliense*.‡ Corn-fields.

*P. tenuiflorum*,\*† Presl; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 253. Damp places near Syracuse.

## ENNEANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

*Laurus nobilis*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 365. The bay-tree, *Il Lauru*, grows abundantly throughout the island. It is one of the domestic species, and flowers usually about the end of February.

## DECANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

*Anagyris foetida*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 366. Truly indigenous on the limestone.

*Cercis Siliquastrum*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 367; B. Mag. xxviii. tab. 1138. This beautiful plant seldom exceeds a dwarfish shrub in its wild state, and is indigenous throughout the south of Europe, chiefly in calcareous soil.

*Fagonia Cretica*; B. Mag. vii. cap. 241. Ficuzza, nel Bosco del Cappidderi, Biv.

*Tribulus terrestris*; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 372. Sandy fields near the sea, Presl.

*Dictamnus fraxinella*. This plant varies with purple or white flowers. Grassy banks and high pastures, Presl.

*Ruta montana*.‡

*R. Chalepensis*;‡ Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 368. Now called 'Απήγανος, Sibth.

*R. bracteosa*,\* DeC. Circà Panormum, Moris; sotto il Monte Pellegriano, ad Baidam, Presl; DeC. Syst. i. p. 710.

## DECANDRIA DIGYNIA.

*Saxifraga longifolia*,† Pers.; *S. lingulata*, Bellardi.

*S. bulbifera*. Monte Cuccio, near Palermo, Biv.

*S. parviflora*,\* Biv. In montibus Siciliæ; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 364.

*Scleranthus Ætnæus*,\* mihi; *S. marginatus*, Guss.? *S. foliis mucronulatis glaucis imbricatis; floribus terminalibus fasciculatis*. Hæc species à *S. hirsuto*, Preslii (Vide Spr. Syst. Veg. ii. p. 382), antheris glabris et radice perenni, satis differt. I found this new *Scleranthus* on Mount Etna, growing in tufts upon the lava and volcanic sand on the edge of the snow, a little below the *Casa Inglese*, at an elevation of about 9000 feet above the sea. It was the last phænogamous plant which I observed on that mountain, May 24, 1826.

*Gypsophila paniculata*. In sabulosis Siciliæ, DeC.

*G. parviflora*,\* Presl; *G. dichotoma*, Raf.? In arvis glareosis, ad Arimenam, Caltaveteram, &c. Affinis præcedenti; Fl. Sic. i. p. 143.



- Saponaria Illyrica*, Pers.; *Gypsophila Illyrica*, Smith; Fl. Gr. iv. tab. 386. About Palermo, on walls, hedges, and barren hilly places.
- S. depressa*,\* Biv.; *S. Sicula*, Raf. In collibus arenosis regionis alpinæ M. Ætnæ, Biv.; Flores magni terminales rosei, DeC. Syst. i. p. 366.
- Dianthus ochroleucus*. †
- D. plumarius*. †
- D. Saxifragus*, Biv.; *Gypsophila rigida*? Pers. In aridis maritimis Siciliæ, Presl.
- D. rupicola*,\* Biv.; *D. Bisignani*, Ten. In fissuris rupium, ad Panormum; ad *S. Croce* propè Termini, Presl. Flores rosei, vel albi, fragrantés; DeC. Syst. i. p. 357.
- D. suffruticosus*,\* † Wild. Corolla magna; DeC. Syst. i. p. 357.
- D. velutinus*,\* † Guss. In the Monti Madonie, Ind. Sem. p. 5.
- D. Siculus*,\* Presl. In collibus ad Caltaveturam propè Himeram, et in Monte Cuccio propè Panormum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 146.
- D. sylvestris*, Pers.; *D. Arrostii*, Presl. In Nebrodibus: in Monte Cuzzo di Predicatore; Fl. Sic. i. p. 146.
- D. graminifolius*,\* Presl. In pascuis apricis Montis Cuccii ad Panormum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 147.

## DECANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

- Cucubalus maritimus*. †
- C. fabarius*, Pers.; *Silene fabaria*, Sibth.; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 415. In saxosis Siciliæ, Bocc.
- Silene nocturna*; † Fl. Gr. v. tab. 408.
- S. hispida*, Pers.; *S. hirsuta*, Poir. Sandy places on Mount Etna, Biv.; about Palermo, Presl.
- S. fruticosa*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 428. Walls and rocks about Girgenti, Palermo, &c.
- S. glutinosa*. In Siciliâ, Pers.
- S. Italica*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 429. In collibus propè M. Cuccio, et in apricis Nebrodûm, Presl.
- S. Nicaensis*. In arenis maritimis ad Panormum, Himeram, Kephaloëdim, Presl; et propè Catanam, Messanam, ac Carenim, Biv. Variat etiam foliis subglabris.
- S. vespertina*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 409; B. Mag. xviii. tab. 677. Sandy places about Trapani, Presl.
- S. pendula*; B. Mag. iv. tab. 114. In Siciliâ, Pers. In Valle Demonâ, Presl.
- S. sedoides*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 425. Catania, al Ognina, ed a lu Signuri Asciatu, Biv.
- S. pseudo-atocion*. Very common in dry fields.
- S. saxifraga*. † In Nebrodûm rupium fissuris, Guss.
- S. decumbens*,\* Biv. Propè Panormum, ad *S. Martinum*, Presl. Flores aliquandò albi; DeC. Syst. i. p. 373.
- S. matutina*,\* Presl. In arvis arenosis ad Panormum, Himeram, et Kephaloëdim. Affinis *S. nocturnæ*; Fl. Sic. i. p. 150.

- Silene arenicola*,\* Presl. In arenis maritimis ad Mondello propè Panormum. Similis *S. Nicaensi*; Fl. Sic. i. p. 153.
- S. fimbriata*,\* DeC.; B. Mag. xxiii. tab. 908. In Siciliâ; DeC. Syst. i. p. 367.
- S. Sicula*,\* Presl.; *S. montana*? Guss. In apricis herbis Nebrodùm. Affinis *S. Italicæ*; Fl. Sic. i. p. 155.
- S. calycina*,\* Presl. In apricis collibus ad Caltavetoram; Fl. Sic. i. p. 155.
- Spergularia radicans*,\* Presl; *Arenaria radicans*, Guss. Inter arenas vulcanicas M. Ætnæ. Quoad inflorescentiam *A. rubræ* similis; Fl. Sic. i. p. 161.
- Arenaria procumbens*, Pers.; *A. geniculata*, Biv. Hedges about Catania, Biv.; and elsewhere, near the sea-shore.
- A. grandiflora*,† *A. abietina*, Presl.
- A. condensata*,\* Presl. In Monte Cuozzo del Predicatore Nebrodùm, Presl; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 403.
- A. subulifolia*,\* Presl. In Monte Cuccio propè Panormum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 162.
- A. arvatica*,\* Presl. Cum præcedenti, cui simillima; Fl. Sic. i. p. 163.
- A. Bartolotti*,\* Tin.; *A. herniariæfolia*, Desf. In maritimis propè Gelam, Tin. *A. procumbentis* varietas tantùm videtur; DeC. Syst. i. p. 413.
- A. Salzmanni*,\* Presl. Rarissimè in saxosis ad Drepanum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 163.
- Garidella Nigellastrum*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 443. Cultivated ground near Trapani, Presl.

## DECANDRIA PENTAGYNIA.

- Sedum tetraphyllum*,\* Sibth.; *S. galioides*? Pers.; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 448. In Siciliâ legit D. Sibthorp.
- S. altissimum*. Frequent on the lava and bare rocks.
- S. cæruleum*; B. Mag. xlvi. tab. 2224. Common on walls and the roofs of houses at Catania, as well as in other places in Sicily. The whole plant when old changes red.
- S. rufescens*,\* † Ten.; *S. anopetalum*, DeC.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 435. Varietas *S. altissimi* tantùm mihi videtur, J. H.
- Agrostemma cælirosa*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 453; B. Mag. ix. tab. 295. Abundant in the corn-fields of Sicily. Its charming red or rose-coloured flowers have obtained for it the poetical name, "Rose of Heaven." It is an annual, and blossoms in May and June.
- Cerastium tomentosum*, Lam.; *C. Columnæ*, Ten.; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 455. In Nebrodibus, et Monte Ætnâ, Presl. Quoad situm variat formâ et magnitudine. Confer Obs. Pers. Syn. Plant. i. p. 522.
- C. album*,\* Presl. In Nebrodibus; in pascuis M. Filo dei Scribenti. Priori simile; an distincta species? Fl. Sic. i. p. 167.

## DECANDRIA DECAGYNIA.

- Phytolacca decandra*; B. Mag. xxiv. tab. 931. In hedges and waysides: Syracuse, Messina, &c. Its berries afford a beautiful purple

juice, which is sometimes used to colour wine. Is this plant really a native of both the Old and New Worlds, or was it originally imported from the latter into the former?

## DODECANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

- Lythrum Thymifolium*. Moist places on the base of Mount Etna; near the river Cantara.  
*L. Preslii*,\* Guss. In paludibus ad Panormum, Augustam, &c., Guss.; Fl. Sic. Prod. i. p. 533.

## DODECANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

- Reseda fruticulosa*, Pers.; *R. fruticosa*, Guss. Abundant in dry places.  
*R. undata*. Fields about Palermo, Presl.  
*R. Phyteuma*. Fields in the south of Sicily, Presl.  
*Euphorbia dendroides*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 470. Mountains near Palermo.  
*E. chamæsyce*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 461. Uncultivated places.  
*E. Terracina*. Cultivated region of Mount Etna, and near Carini, Biv.  
*E. pinea*. In calcariis maritimis propè Sciacca, Panormum, &c., Guss.  
*E. coralloides*. In Siciliâ, Pers.  
*E. Myrsinites*; ‡ Fl. Gr. v. tab. 471.  
*E. fruticosa*,\* Biv. Monte Pellegrino, near Palermo, Sic. Plant. Cent. i. p. 35. Somewhat resembles *E. dendroides*. I learnt from Sig. Gasparrini that Sicily produces many species of *Euphorbia*.

## DODECANDRIA PENTAGYNIA.

- Glinus lotoides*; † Fl. Gr. v. tab. 472. Ditches near Catania, Guss.

## DODECANDRIA DODECAGYNIA.

- Sempervivum tenuifolium*, Sibth. Limestone mountains near Catania, Palermo, &c., Guss. (Vide Fl. Gr. i. p. 335.)

## ICOSANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

- Cactus Opuntia*; B. Mag. l. tab. 2393. The Indian fig, *Ficu d'India*, although so long naturalized in Sicily, most likely was introduced from Africa. It flourishes in barren ground and even on the pure lava at Catania, where are the largest plants I noticed in Sicily. I think the *C. maximus*, Salm., is only a large variety of this species, having its thorns larger and stronger, and its fruit less in size and very poor.  
*Myrtus communis*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 475. The myrtle (*Mirtu*) is a common wild plant in Sicily; it varies greatly in its leaves, and is seen now and then with white berries.  
*Punica Granatum*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 476; B. Mag. xliii. tab. 1832 A. & B. The pomegranate (*Melagrânu*) will grow on the pure lava; it chiefly is at home in the limestone districts. Several kinds are cultivated in the island.

*Amygdalus Persica.* In Sicilian the peach-tree is named *Persicu*, and the fruit, *Pérsica* or *Pésca*. It is only a cultivated tree.

*A. communis.* This tree (*Mándorlu*) is clearly indigenous in Sicily: both the bitter almond fruit (*La Mandorla amara*) and the sweet (*La Mandorla dolce*) are much used. Pomegranate, peach, almond, apricot, and various other fruit-trees are cultivated in extreme luxuriance in the lower or fertile region of Mount Etna.

*Armeniaca vulgaris*, Pers.; *Prunus Armeniaca*, Linn. In Sicilian the tree is named *Albicoccu*, and the fruit *Albicocca*. Although the apricot-tree was originally imported from the East, it is now nearly naturalized in Sicily.

#### ICOSANDRIA DIGYNIA.

*Cratægus monogyna*, Pers.; *Mespilus monogyna*, Spr. Woods and hedges.

*C. Azarolus*.† The fruit is called *Lazzeruola* or *Azzeruola*.

#### ICOSANDRIA PENTAGYNIA.

*Mespilus laciniata*,\* Ucr.; *Cratægus laciniata*, DeC. In montibus Madonie dictis; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 629.

*Aronia rotundifolia*, Pers.; *Pyrus Amelanchier*, Wild.; B. Mag. l. tab. 2430. Observed in mountainous situations in Sicily.

*Cydonia vulgaris*, mihi; *Pyrus cydonia*, Linn. In Sicily the quince-tree is named *Cotognu*, and the apple, *Mela Cotogna*. Observed in hedges.

*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 481. Called by the common people "*Cristallinu*," and is indigenous at Terra Nova, Sciacca, &c., growing on the marly cliffs near the sea. It is cultivated in some places, and used for making soda.

*M. nodiflorum*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 480. First noticed it near Syracuse; also a sea-shore plant. I often remarked many plants flourishing near the sea in Sicily, which in a colder and less genial climate would not do so.

#### ICOSANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

*Rosa Gallica.* Hæc in Siliâ tantùm culta videtur.

*R. moschata*.† The people of Tunis distil a delightful essential oil from the flowers of this rose, Desf.

*R. glutinosa*,\*† Sibth.; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 482. In montibus calcariis indigena.

*R. Heckeliana*,\* Tratt. Species alpina in summis jugis Nebrodùm invenitur; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 624.

*R. Sicula*,\* Tratt. In Nebrodibus. Affinis priori; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 624.

*Rubus tomentosus*.†

*R. Siculus*,\* Presl; Fl. Sic. i. p. 24. præf.

*Potentilla hirta*.†

*P. caulescens*.† In rupibus elatioribus Montis Scalone, Guss.

## POLYANDRIA MONOGYNIA.

- Capparis spinosa*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 486. The caper-bush (*Capperu*) adorns rocks and stony places with its beautiful white flowers.
- C. ovata*, Pers.; *C. Fontanesii*, DeC. In Val Demonâ propè Paterno, Molumentì, &c., Presl.
- C. peduncularis*,\* Presl; *C. rupestris*, Sibth.? In rupium calcariarum, et murorum, fissuris; ad Panormum, &c.; Fl. Sic. i. p. 111.
- Papaver Roubicai*,\* Presl. In arenosis propè Drepanum (Trapani). Flores *P. Rhœadis*, filamenta violacea; Fl. Sic. i. p. 32.
- Citrus medica*. Presl describes four varieties of citron (*Citru*, o *Cedru*) which are cultivated in Sicily.
- C. Limonium*, DeC.; *C. medica*, var.  $\beta$ . Linn. In Sicilian *Lumiuni* or *Lumincella*. There are several kinds of lemons and limes, both with a sweet and sour juice.
- C. Aurantium*. According to Dr. Presl, no fewer than fourteen varieties of the orange are cultivated in the island.
- Cistus villosus*. Not uncommon on sunny banks.
- C. Monspeliensis*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 493. Frequent in the Val di Noto, near Cefalu, Castellbuono, &c., Presl.
- C. salvifolius*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 497. The most common *Cistus* in Sicily, and varies sometimes with yellow flowers.
- C. incanus*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 494. Near Trapani and Cefalu, Presl.
- C. albidus*. In collibus herbidis ad Drepanum, Presl.
- C. Creticus*. Hills about Girgenti.
- C. crispus*. In apricis Siciliae meridionalioris, Presl.
- C. Sideritis*,\* Presl. In ericetis et collibus ad Cefalu. Affinis *C. salvifolio*; ac illius potiùs varietas; Fl. Sic. i. p. 116.
- C. Cupanianus*,\* Presl. In collibus ad S. Martinum, Alcamo, Drepanum, &c. Petala ochroleuca obcordata; Fl. Sic. i. p. 117.
- Helianthemum halimifolium*. Rocky places near the sea at Trapani, Presl.
- H. umbellatum*,\* Presl; *Cistus fastigiatus*, Guss. Ad Victoriam Siciliae meridionalis, Guss.
- H. laevipes*; B. Mag. xliiii. tab. 1782. On Monte Cuccio, towards S. Martino, Presl.
- H. Fumana*. Dry hills in Sicily, Presl.
- H. Tuberaria*. Rough hilly ground about Girgenti, Presl.
- H. salicifolium*; Fl. Gr. v. tab. 499. Sandy fields near Giuliana, Presl; also at Terra Nova, Guss.
- H. intermedium*. Common in barren fields at Palermo, Presl. Person makes this only a variety of the preceding species (see Syn. Plant. ii. p. 78), and I think very justly so, J. H.
- H. denticulatum*. Found in sandy fields with *H. intermedium*, Presl.
- H. niloticum*. Palermo, sotto il Monte Pellegrino, Presl; Castellvetrano, &c.
- H. Ægyptiacum*.†
- H. sessiliflorum*.† In collibus aridis ad Victoriam, Guss.
- H. glaucum*. Nebrodensian Mountains; in Monte Scalune, Cozzo di Predicatore, Cozzo de' Suarenti, Scalamaddaggio, Presl.

- Helianthemum glutinosum.* Hills about S. Martino, Presl.  
*H. croceum.* Pastures in the Monte di Madonie with *H. glaucum*, Presl.  
*H. pulverulentum.* In collibus ad Mare Tyrrhenicum propè Messanam, Presl.  
*H. Apenninum.* Hills near Messina, Presl.  
*H. Arabicum*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 503. In collibus ad Siaccam, et in Valle di Noto, Guss.  
*H. Barrelieri*,\*† Ten.; B. Mag. l. tab. 2371. In collinis aridis ad Bocca di Falco, S. Martinum, Presl; et ad Ficuzza, Alcamo, &c.; DeC. Syst. i. p. 276.  
*H. viride*,\*† Ten. In Siciliae collibus propè Castellamare, Marsala, &c., Guss.; DeC. Syst. i. p. 275.  
*H. bicolor*,\* Presl. In Nebrodibus; in pascuis Montis Scalamadaggio; Fl. Sic. i. p. 128.  
*H. arcuatum*,\* Presl. In Monte Cozzo di Predicatore Nebrodùm. Præcedenti proximum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 129.  
*H. paniculatum*,\* Dunal.; *H. rubellum*, Presl. In Monte Scalune, et M. Pizzuta Planitie Græcorum imminente, Presl; DeC. Syst. i. p. 278.

## POLYANDRIA DIGYNIA.

- Pæonia flavescens*,\*† Presl. In asperis Montis Cozzo del Pino Nebrodùm. Affinis *P. corallinae*; flos pallidè ochroleucus; Fl. Sic. i. p. 27.  
*P. Russi*,\* Biv. In montibus l'Occhio et Pitrusu ad S. Martinum, Presl. Similis *P. humili*. Petala chermesina, seu purpurea. Radix fusiformis; DeC. Syst. i. p. 66.

## POLYANDRIA TRIGYNIA.

- Delphinium peregrinum*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 506. A common species in the Sicilian corn-fields.  
*D. Staphysagria*; Fl. Gr. vi. t. 508. Uncultivated places near Catania, and Terra Nova.  
*D. pubescens*, DeC.; *D. consolida*, var. Smith; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 504.  
*D. halteratum*,\* Sibth.; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 507. In Sicilia legit Sibthorp. In segetibus ad Panormum.  
*D. emarginatum*,\* Presl. Panormi soprà S. Maria di Gesu, ad Himeram Novam, et ad Maris Castellum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 25.

## POLYANDRIA PENTAGYNIA.

- Nigella Damascena*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 509; B. Mag. i. tab. 22. In modern Greece it is called *μαβροκόκκο* and *πορδόχορτο*, from the crackling of the scariose capsules, Sibth.  
*N. arvensis*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 512. These two species are common in corn-fields throughout Sicily.  
*Reaumuria vermiculata.* In Siciliae littoribus, Pers. Propè Agrigentum, Guss.  
*Hypericum hircinum*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 773. Rivulets near Bocca di Falco, Presl.

*Hypericum crispum*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 776. Ἀγροθούρα in Græc. hodiern. secundùm Sibth. Near Taormina, Presl.

*H. ciliatum*. Hills about Palermo, Presl.

*H. tomentosum*. Sandy fields at Palermo, Presl.

*H. dentatum*,\*† Lois.; Deslong. Fl. Gall. p. 499.

POLYANDRIA POLYGYNIA.

*Anemone hepatica*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 513. Shady places at S. Martino; in the Monte di Madonia, &c., Presl.

*A. coronaria*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 514.

*A. hortensis*, Lin.; *A. stellata*, Lam.; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 515; B. Mag. iv. tab. 123. Frequent in meadows and hedges in Sicily.

*Atragene cirrhosa*, Pers.; *Clematis cirrosa*, Sibth.; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 517; B. Mag. xxvii. tab. 1070. South of Sicily, creeping up trees and hedges.

*Clematis flammula*. Hedges and thickets, Presl.

*Thalictrum Calabricum*,\* Spr. In Calabria et Sicilia, DeC. Panormi in Monte Pellegrino, ad S. Martinum, &c., Presl; DeC. Syst. i. p. 13.

*Adonis æstivalis*. Inter segetes vulgò invenitur.

*A. flammea*. Noticed by Presl in corn-fields.

*Ranunculus nodiflorus*; B. Mag. xlvii. tab. 2171. In Sicilia, Pers.

*R. ophioglossifolius*,† Vill.; *R. ophioglossoides*, Pers.?

*R. bullatus*. Sunny banks near Palermo alla Grazia, Biv.

*R. spicatus*. La Piana delli Greci, and in moist places della Pizzuta (P. Russo), Biv.

*R. flabellatus*, Pers.; *R. chærophyllus*, var. *α*, Presl; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 520. Sopra S. Maria di Gesu, near Palermo, Biv.

*R. chærophyllus*, Linn.; *R. chærophyllus*, var. *γ*, Presl. Plentifully near Palermo, in Monte Cuccio, Presl.

*R. millefoliatus*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 521. Abundant on Monte Pellegrino, Presl.

*R. tripartitus*,\* DeC.; *Batrachium tripartitum*, Presl. In fossis Siciliae; Fl. Sic. i. p. 10.

*R. heterophyllus*. In aquis stagnantibus, inter Himeram et Cephaloëdim, Presl.

*R. capillaceus*.

*R. peltatus*,\* Mœnch.; *Batrachium peltatum*, Presl. Hæc et præcedens species, quæ *R. aquatilis* tantùm varietates secundùm DeCandolle, habitant in aquis lentè fluentibus aut stagnantibus Siciliae; Fl. Sic. i. p. 10.

*R. muricatus*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 522. Wet places and rivulets, near Palermo, Cephaloëdi, &c., Presl.

*R. trilobus*. Fields near the sea at Himera, Presl.

*R. scaber*,\* Presl. In arvis ad Himeram. *R. millefoliato* similis; Fl. Sic. i. p. 14.

*R. leptaleus*,\* DeC. In herbidis, ad Panormum. *R. millefoliato* similis ex foliis, *R. orientali* ex carpellis; Fl. Sic. i. p. 14. Annon hæc et præcedens tantùm varietates *R. millefoliati*? Guss.

- Ranunculus hederæfolius*,\* Presl. In Monte Cuccio propè Panormum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 15.
- R. lateriflorus*,\* DeC. In arvis humidis maritimis propè Himeram veterem, Presl; et alibi in inundatis montosis, Guss. *R. nodifloro* affinis; DeC. Syst. Nat. i. 251.
- R. fontanus*,\* Presl. Ad rivulos Nebrodùm, præcipuè in M. Cozzo del Pino. Similis *R. ophioglossifolio*; Fl. Sic. i. p. 15.
- R. angulatus*,\* Presl. In humidis Montis Filo degli Scribenti Nebrodùm; Fl. Sic. i. p. 16.
- R. Siculus*,\* Presl. In pascuis M. Cuccio propè Panormum. *R. acri* maximè affinis; et forsàn varietas? Fl. Sic. i. p. 17.
- R. pratensis*,\* Presl. Panormi copiosè nel piano della Cunsulazioni; Fl. Sic. i. p. 18. An mera varietas *R. hirsuti* (Pers.) invenietur? J. H.

## DIDYNAMIA GYMNOSPERMIA.

*Ajuga orientalis*. ‡

*A. Iva*; † Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 525.

*A. glabra*,\* Presl. In Siciliâ; Fl. Sic. i. p. 36. præf.

*Teucrium campanulatum*. †

*T. fruticans*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 527.

————— var.  $\beta$ , *latifolium*; B. Mag. vii. tab. 245. These handsome shrubs are not uncommon. The first time I observed them was between Messina and Taormina.

*T. flavum*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 533. Now named *Χαμαιδρὴν*, according to Sibthorp. Frequent in stony and rough places; on Mount Etna.

*T. montanum*. In Siciliâ secundùm Ucriam.

*T. supinum*. †

*T. aureum*. Rocks and dry hills.

*T. Polium*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 535. Limestone hills near Syracuse, and Mount Hybla. The leaves of this species vary exceedingly.

*T. pseudohyssopus*. Dry sunny hills.

*Satureja nervosa*. †

*S. Græca*; † Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 542. Ὑσσόπο ἢ θρούμπι, hodiè, Sibth. In saxosis vulgaris.

*S. filiformis*, Pers.; *S. hirsuta*, Presl. In rupibus et asperis Siciliæ, Presl.

*S. capitata*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 544. Limestone hills about Syracuse, &c.

*S. approximata*,\* Biv.; *S. fasciculata*, Raf.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 719. In rupibus ad Panormum, Guss.

*S. tenuifolia*,\* † Ten.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 720. In solo calcario ad Termini, &c.

*S. longiflora*,\* Presl. In Siciliâ; Fl. Sic. i. p. 36. præf. Mihi videtur non satis distincta à *S. Græca*.

*Nepeta violacea*. ‡

*N. hirsuta*.

*N. lanata*. †

*Lavandula Spica*.

*L. Stœchas*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 549. Said to have been first found in the islands called Stœchades, now les Isles d'Hieres, near Toulon, and received its name from them. Hilly ground near Alcamo, &c.



*Sideritis Romana*; † Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 552.

*S. Brutia*,\*† Ten. Sprengel gives the synonyms *S. Taurica*, W., *S. distans*, W., *S. Brutia*, Ten., and *S. Syriaca*, Spr., to the same plant: are they correct? Persoon makes *S. Syriaca*, *S. Taurica*, and *S. distans*, W., three distinct species.

*Lamium rugosum*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 553. In woods and thickets not unfrequent.

*L. bifidum*. Propè Messanam in maritimis.

*Stachys Cretica*, Pers.; *S. dasyanthes*, Raf.? Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 558. Palermo and Syracuse.

*S. hirta*.†

*S. arenaria*; B. Mag. xlv. tab. 1959. In collibus arenosis Caltanissettæ.

*S. annua*.†

*Marrubium peregrinum*. In Sicilia siccis, Pers.

*M. Hispanicum*. Common near the sea-shore.

*M. saxatile*,\*† Raf.; *M. Hispanicum*,  $\beta$ , mihi. Bivona, in his account of *M. rupestre*, which Sprengel has referred to *M. Hispanicum* (vol. ii. p. 740), says, "*M. Saxatile* Rafinesquii (Précis des Découvertes Somnolog. p. 38) toto habitû tomentosissimo . . . . . calycis dentibus erectis, corollæque labio superiori bifido distinctum, nec propè Panormum, nec in cæteris locis ab ipsomet Rafinesquio indicatis reperitur." Stirp. Rar. Man. 2.

*Phlomis fruticosa*; B. Mag. xliii. tab. 1843.

*P.* ———, var.  $\beta$ , *latifolia*. These two species of *Phlomis* I noticed in the pass of Sant' Alessio, between Messina and Taormina.

*P. herba Venti*; B. Mag. li. tab. 2449. Hæc species aliquandò variat,—foliis subtus albo-tomentosis ( $\beta$ . *hypoleuca*, Presl). In campis ad basim Montis Ætnæ.

*Moluccella spinosa*; † Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 567.

*Origanum onites*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 572. Propè Syracusas, Bocc.

*Thymus acicularis*. In calcariis locis ad castrum Joannis.

*Acynos alpinus*.

*Melissa officinalis*. Hedges near Palermo.

*Scutellaria peregrina*; † Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 582.

*S. Columnæ*. Frequent on Mount Etna, particularly near li Caseddi a lu Milu, Biv.

*Prasium majus*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 584.

*P. minus*. In Sicilia secundum Persoonium.

#### DIDYNAMIA ANGIOSPERMIA.

*Vitex agnus castus*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 609. Frequent on the banks of rivers throughout the island, and often growing with the Olean-der.

*Euphrasia Bocconi*,\*† Guss.; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 776. In montibus Madonie.

*E. rigidifolia*,\* Biv. Mountains of S. Martino and Alla Grazià, near Palermo; Sic. Plant. Cent. i. p. 36.

*Bartsia Trixago*; † Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 585.

- Rhinanthus elephas*. Moist places in woods on the mountains of the north of Sicily.
- Antirrhinum pilosum*,\* mihi; *Linaria pilosa*, Biv. Mountains of St. Martin, Biv.
- A. triphyllum*; B. Mag. ix. tab. 324. In umbrosis montibus Hyblæis circà Syracusas, Pers.
- A. purpureum*; B. Mag. iii. tab. 99. Observed on Mount Etna.
- A. simplex*.†
- A. pelisserianum*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 591. Fields on Mount Etna, Biv.; also near the sea at Terra Nova.
- A. multicaule*. In Siciliâ, Pers.
- A. reflexum*;† Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 593.
- A. strictum*,\*† Sibth.; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 594. In Siciliâ legit Sibthorpius; Prod. Fl. Gr. i. p. 433.
- A. capitatum*,\*† Presl. Apud Sprengelium, Syst. Veg. ii. p. 798, est varietas angustifolia *A. majoris*.
- Orontium Siculum*, Pers.; *Antirrhinum Siculum*, Ucr. Walls near Catania, and elsewhere.
- O. tortuosum*, Lam. According to Persoon, this is only a variety of the preceding species.
- Scrophularia grandidentata*,\* Ten. Wet places in Boschi di Caronia.
- S. peregrina*; Fl. Gr. vi. tab. 597.
- S. bicolor*,\*† Sibth.; *S. lucida*, Biv.? Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 602.
- S. multifida*,\* W. In Siciliâ; Syst. Veg. ii. p. 786.
- Celsia Cretica*; B. Mag. xxiv. tab. 964. Rocky spots about Palermo, Girgenti, &c.
- Sesamum Indicum*; B. Mag. xli. tab. 1688. Cultivated, and commonly named by the Sicilians *Giuggiolena*.
- Acanthus mollis*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 610.
- A. spinosus*; B. Mag. xliii. tab. 1808. This is less frequent in Sicily than the preceding.
- Orobanche foetida*,\* Biv.; *O. Spartii*, Vaugh. On the mountains about Palermo, growing among the roots of the broom, Biv.

## TETRADYNAMIA SILICULOSA.

- Cakile Ægyptiaca*. Sandy beach between Terra Nova and Licata.
- Succovia Balearica*. Circa Panormum, Tineo.
- Rapistrum paniculatum*. Inter segetes, et in arvis, Presl.
- R. orientale*, DeC.; *Myagrum orientale*, Pers.; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 612. In arvis ad Panormum, Presl.
- R. rugosum*, DeC.; *Myagrum rugosum*, Pers. In agris, cultisque arenosis, passim.
- Cochlearia lyrata*,\* Sibth.; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 619. In Siciliâ. Species non satis nota; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 372.
- Iberis semperflorens*. Rocks about Palermo; Monte Pellegrino and Mariduci, Guss.; at Isnelli, Castelbuono, Cephaloëdi, &c., Presl.
- I. humilis*,\*† Presl. In rupibus Montis Scalune Nebrodûm; altitud. 5000 ped. suprâ mare. Præcedenti simillima; Fl. Sic. i. p. 67: et ejus mera varietas mihi videtur, J. H.

- Iberis saxatilis*. In Siciliâ, Ucr.; in saxosis Siciliæ meridionalioris, Presl.
- I. umbellata*; B. Mag. iii. tab. 106. In asperis et sterilibus Siciliæ occidentalis et meridionalis, Presl.
- I. tenuifolia*,\* Presl. Sandy fields at Taormina; Fl. Sic. i. p. 64.
- I. pinnata*. Corn-fields at Segesta and Trapani, Presl.
- I. Pruiti*,\*† Tin.; *I. cepeæfolia*, Guss. In montibus Nebrodensibus, Tineo; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 404.
- I. Tenoreana*,\* DeC.; B. Mag. liv. tab. 2783. In Nebrodibus, nunc Monti di Madonia dictis; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 404. An à priori verè diversa species? J. H.
- Lepidium procumbens*. Walls and waste places about Palermo, Presl.
- L. graminifolium*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 618. In arvis cultis Panormi, Presl. Permultisque aliis locis.
- L. lanceolatum*,\* Presl. In collibus incultis Panormi; Fl. Sic. i. p. 82. Affinis priori, et forsân non satis distincta, J. H.
- Thlaspi saxatile*. In rupibus calcariis M. Scalune, Presl.
- T. montanum*. In Siciliâ, Ucr.
- T. luteum*,\* Biv.; *Bivonœa lutea*, DeC. In montosis siccis Panormi suprâ Sanctam Mariam di Gesu dictam, Biv.; loco dicto il Caputo; et Cameratæ in Valle Demonâ, Guss.; DeC. Syst. i. p. 208.
- T. pubescens*,\* Guss.; *Lepia Bonanniana*, Presl. In pascuis apricis Nebrodensibus; nelle fosse di S. Gandolfo, Cozzo de' Suarenti, &c., Presl; Ind. Sem. p. 12.
- T. rivale*,\*† Presl. Ad nives deliquescentes nella Curma grande Montis Madoniæ Nebrodûm; Fl. Sic. i. p. 62.
- Draba præcox*,\* Stev.; *Erophila præcox*, DeC. Walls at Palermo. Much like *D. verna*, and is occasionally found with it; Fl. Sic. i. p. 61.
- Alyssum incanum*. Sandy places near the sea at Catania, Messina, Palermo, Taormina, &c., Presl.
- A. obliquum*,\* Sibth.; *Berteroa obliqua*, DeC.; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 626. In Siciliâ, Sibth.; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 292. In apricis sterilibus arvis non procul Castrogiovanni; in maritimis arenosis ad Panormum et Messanam, Presl.
- A. calycinum*. Woody region of Mount Etna, Biv.; Monti di Madonia, Presl.
- A. campestre*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 622. Sandy fields in the more southern parts of Sicily, Presl.
- A. clypeatum*. In saxosis Montis Maronis, Ucr.
- A. Creticum*.†
- A. deltoideum*; B. Mag. iv. tab. 126. In Nebrodibus, Guss.; propè Panormum, Schouw; in fissuris rupium ad S. Martinum; in Monte Roccazzo di Marrapuleggio 5500 ped. alt., Presl.
- A. Nebrodense*,\* Tin. In Nebrodensibus, Tin.; in Monte Scalune, Presl; pulchra species, flores flavi; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 307.
- A. arenarium*,\* Presl; *A. halimifolium*, Curt.? B. Mag. iii. tab. 101? In arenosis maritimis, copiosè Panormi. Simile *A. maritimo*, Pers., et forsân idem; Fl. Sic. i. p. 58.

*Clypeola Ionthlaspi.* In Siciliâ vulgaris, Ucr.; in muris vetustis ad civitatem Pollizzi Val di Noto (2500 ped.), et in sabulosis Montis Cozzo de' Suarenti (5000 ped.) Nebrodùm, Presl.

*Biscutella auriculata.* In arvis cultis Siciliæ, Ucr.

*B. Apula.* In Siciliâ, Ucr.; in arvis arenosis Panormi, Presl.

*B. lyrata.* Palermo tra la Guadagna e Santu Spiritu, Biv.

*B. raphanifolia.* Palermo nel Piano della Cunsulazione, Biv.; alla Favorita, &c., Presl.

*B. maritima*,\*† Ten. An mera varietas *B. lyratæ*? DeC. Syst. ii. p. 410.

*B. laxiflora*,\* Presl. In pascuis arvisque Panormitanis; Fl. Sic. i. p. 69. *B. raphanifoliæ* simillima; an eadem species? J. H.

#### TETRADYNAMIA SILIQUOSA.

*Cardamine Thalictroides.* In the higher region of Mount Etna, Biv. *C. Græca*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 631. In montibus di Madonia; ac in regione alpinâ M. Ætnæ, Presl.

*C. glauca*,\* DeC. In asperis humidiusculis ad Messanam; Fl. Sic. i. p. 53.

*Sisymbrium amplexicaule.* In collibus asperis; Portella della S. Anna ad S. Martinum, Presl.

*S. polyceratium.* In Siciliâ, Schouw; in ruderatis Panormi nel Piano della Cunsulazione, Presl. Passimque ad vias.

*S. bursifolium.* In Siciliâ, Linn.; in agris vineisque Montis Maronis, Presl.

*S. vimineum.* Mountains of S. Martin, all' occhio among the vineyards, Biv.; also near Girgenti, Bocc.; in Monte Marone, Presl.

*S. Nebrodense*,\* Poir.; *Nasturtium Nebrodense*, DeC. In montibus Nebrodensibus. Species non satis nota; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 201.

*Barbarea Sicula*,\* Presl. In humidis umbrosis Nebrodùm; Fl. Sic. i. p. 45. Obs. *Barbarea* est genus à Cel. Brown constitutum, et species quasdam *Sisymbrii* atque *Erysimi* (Pers.) complectens.

*B. humilis*,\* Presl. In humidiusculis ad Cephaloëdim; Fl. Sic. i. p. 45.

*Erysimum Cheiranthus.* In Siciliâ, secundùm Schouw.

*E. Bocconi*. ‡

*E. Siculum*,\* Spreng.; DeC. Syst. i. p. 196.

*E. glabrum*,\* Presl. In arvis maritimis Messanensibus; Fl. Sic. i. p. 76.

*E. crassistylum*,\* Presl. In siccis collibus propè Messanam versùs Tauromenium; Fl. Sic. i. p. 77.

*E. Bonannianum*,\* Presl. In apricis saxosis Nebrodùm; Fl. Sic. i. p. 78.

*Cheiranthus fenestralis.* Sand-links between Catania and Punto di S. Calogero.

*C. littoreus.* Coast of the Mediterranean; at Augusta, &c., Presl.

*C. tristis*; B. Mag. xix. tab. 729. In Siciliâ, Bocc.; propè Panormum, Schouw; in arenosis maritimis ad Sfaera Cavallo, et ad Promontorium Zaffarana, Presl.

*C. tricuspidatus*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 639. In arenosis maritimis copiosè, Presl.

- Cheiranthus coronopifolius*,\*† Sibth. ; *Matthiola coronopifolia*, DeC. ; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 637. Rocky places at the Monastery del Parco, near Palermo, Bocc. ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 173.
- C. Siculus*,\* Hort. ; *Matthiola patens*, Presl. In arenosis maritimis ad Patti et Milazzo. *C. sinuato* valdè affinis ; Fl. Sic. i. p. 40.
- Hesperis tristis* ; B. Mag. xix. tab. 730. In dumosis montanis Siciliæ, Guss.
- H. Africana*. In Siciliâ, Bocc. ; non procul Drepanum rara, Presl.
- H. ramosissima*. Sandy beach near Catania, Biv.
- H. verna* ; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 641. Mountains of Saint Martin, Biv.
- H. parviflora*,\* DeC. Sea-shore at Messina, Presl ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 442.
- H. crucigera*,\* mihi ; *Matthiola crucigera*, DeC. Inter saxa in Montibus di Madonia, et di Castelbuono dictis, Bocc. ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 177.
- H. rupestris*,\* Raf. ; *Matthiola rupestris*, DeC. In rupibus montosis Siciliæ ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 714.
- H. fasciculata*,\* Raf. ; *Matthiola fasciculata*, DeC. In maritimis propè Messanam. An *H. crucigera*? Hæc tres species non satis notæ ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 714.
- Arabis alpina* ; B. Mag. vii. tab. 226. Near Carini, upon the Muntagna lunga, Biv. ; also on the Monti di Madonia, Presl.
- A. albida*,\* Stev. Fissures of rocks on Mount Etna, Biv. ; Monti Madonie, towards Isnelli, Presl. Much like the preceding, but altogether larger ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 217.
- A. Madonia*,\* Presl. Rocky places on the summit of Mon Scalamadaggiu, at an elevation of 5000 feet above the sea ; Fl. Sic. i. p. 49.
- A. longisiliqua*,\* Presl. In saxosis Montium Cuccii et Caputi, et in rupium fissuris ad S. Martinum propè Panormum. Affinis *A. collinæ*, Ten. ; Fl. Sic. i. p. 50.
- A. purpurascens*,\* Presl. In rupibus ad S. Martinum. Affinis speciei priori, an reverà diversa? J. H. ; Fl. Sic. i. p. 50.
- A. collina*,\* Ten. ; B. Mag. lvii. tab. 3021. Mountains at the Monastery of St. Martin, Guss. ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 241.
- Turritis planisiliqua*, Pers. ; *Arabis sagittata*, DeC. Dry hilly places about Palermo, Presl.
- Brassica Austriaca*. Only a variety of *B. orientalis*, according to Persoon. Fields and amongst corn, Presl.
- B. arvensis* ; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 644. Road-sides at Paterno, Centorbi, &c., Biv. ; in Siciliâ Australi, ad Castrogiovanni, ad Fundacu Nuovu retrò Himeram, et ad Tauromenium, Presl.
- B. suffruticosa*, Pers. ; *Moricandia arvensis*, var.  $\beta$ . Presl. In aridis collibus Siciliæ meridionalis, Presl. Secundùm Preslium, hæc antecedensque species, nisi caule herbaceo et suffruticoso, haud differunt.
- B. Balearica*. Rocky places at Palermo sopra S. Maria di Gesu, Presl.
- B. Cretica* ; † Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 645.
- B. Eruca* ; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 646 and 647. Species polymorpha, flo-

- ribus albis aut flavis, fructibus glabris, pilosisve, variat. In agris arvisque, ad vias Panormi copiosè, Presl.
- Brassica incana*,\* Ten. In Siciliæ rupibus altioribus juxta mare; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 596.
- B. macrocarpa*,\* Guss. Habitus et folia *B. Balearicæ*, sed siliqua crassissima diametro digiti minoris à reliquis distincta. Siciliæ indigena; Ind. Sem. p. 3.
- B. Tournefortii*,\*† Goua. In collibus aridis Victoriæ, Terræ Novæ, &c.; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 602.
- B. hispida*,\* Ten. In arvis ad Augustam. *B. Erucæ* similis, sed minor; Fl. Sic. i. p. 105.
- B. montana*,\* Raf. In montibus Nebrodensibus; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 714. An *B. Balearicæ* mera varietas? J. H.
- B. crispa*,\* Raf. In Nebrodibus. Species hæc et præcedens non satis notæ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 714.
- Sinapis pubescens*. In Siciliæ Monte Bussambarensi, Pers.; Panormi, alla Guadagna, Biv.
- S. erucoides*. In Siciliæ agris, arvis, et secùs vias, Presl.
- incana*. In Siciliâ, Ucr.; ad Segestam, Castrogiovanni, Cataniam, Presl.
- S. radicata*, Pers.; *Brassica fruticulosa*, Cyr.; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 648. Near Messina, Cup.; Palermo, Raf. Common also elsewhere.
- S. dissecta*,\*† Lag. Amongst corn-fields at Trapani, towards Marsala, Presl; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 621.
- S. inflexa*,\* mihi; *Hirschfeldia inflexa*, Presl. In arvis sterilibus, Panormi nel Piano della Cunsulazione, ad pedem Montis Peregri, &c.; Fl. Sic. i. p. 97.
- S. integrifolia*,\* mihi; *Hirschfeldia integrifolia*, Presl. In arvis et ruderatis Panormi. Sotto il Monte Pellegrino, Fl. Sic. i. p. 98.
- S. crassifolia*,\* Raf.; *Diploaxis crassifolia*, DeC. In Siciliæ gypsaceis, Schouw; circa S. Cataldo et Delia, Raf.: DeC. Syst. ii. p. 629.
- S. oleracea*,\* mihi; *Erucastrum oleraceum*, Presl. In ruderatis murisque ad Cefalu. *S. radicatæ* proxima. Folia juniora à Siculis Cauluzzi nominata, acetario mediocri inserviunt; Fl. Sic. i. p. 93.
- S. virgata*,\* mihi; *Erucastrum virgatum*, Presl. In arvis cultis Messanæ; Fl. Sic. i. p. 94.
- Raphanus fugax*,\* Presl. In arvis et marginibus agrorum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 109.
- R. albiflorus*,\* Presl. In maritimis arenosis ad Fondachelli, Trabiam, &c.; Fl. Sic. i. p. 109.

## MONADELPHIA PENTANDRIA.

- Lobelia tenella*,\* Biv.; *L. laurentia*, var.  $\beta$ .? Linn. Ad margines fluminis Oreti, et alibi, ad rivulos, aquæductus, &c.; Sic. Plant. Cent. i. p. 53.
- Erodium Ciconium*. Catania, in Villa Rascosa, Biv.; in pastures at Palermo, Presl.
- E. Romanum*; B. Mag. xi. tab. 377. Monte Pellegrino, near Palermo, Presl.

- Erodium hispidum*,\* Presl; *E. laciniatum*, Biv. In arenosis maritimis Himeræ Novæ et Veteris, atque ad Catanam. Affine *E. laciniato*, Pers.; et tantùm ab illo pubescentiâ distinctum, J. H.; Fl. Sic. i. p. 208.
- E. Malachoides*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 658. In pascuis apricis et rudertatis, communis species.
- E. Gussonii*,\*† Ten.; B. Mag. li. tab. 2445; Fl. Neap.
- E. Malopoides*, Pers.; *Geranium crassifolium*, Cav. Sandy beach at Carini, Presl.
- E. nervulosum*,\* L'Her. In collibus apricis ad Tauromenium, Presl; DeC. Syst. i. p. 648.
- E. Chium*. In arenâ maritimâ Siciliæ meridionalis haud infrequens.

## MONADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

- Geranium tuberosum*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 659. Fields at Siculiana and Palermo, Guss.
- G. striatum*; B. Mag. ii. tab. 55. Monti di Madonia, and nel Bosco de' Nucelli, near Polizzi, Presl.
- G. umbrosum*.†
- G. asphodeloides*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 661. In pratis sylvaticis, nel bosco di Caronia.

## MONADELPHIA POLYANDRIA.

- Sida Abutilon*. In rudertatis ad Messanam rarissima, Presl.
- Althæa cannabina*.†
- A. hirsuta*. Frequent in fields and hedges.
- A. Ludwigii*. In Siciliâ, Pers.; in arvis incultis Syracusanis, Presl.
- Malva althæoides*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 664. In arvis sterilibus Panormi, Presl. Flores albi seu violacei.
- ,\* var. *β. hirsuta*, Ten. Propè Agrigentum; DeC. Syst. i. p. 432.
- M. tomentella*,\* Presl. In arvis ad Drepanum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 174.
- M. Cretica*.†
- M. parviflora*. Hedges and thickets and fields at Catania, Augusta, Syracuse, &c.
- M. Bivoniana*,\* Presl. In arvis ad Panormum et Catanam. An species vera æstimanda? J. H.; Fl. Sic. i. p. 176.
- M. excelsa*,\* Presl. In rudertatis ad S. Mariam di Gesu propè Panormum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 177.
- M. arvensis*,\* Presl; *M. Nicæensis*, Pers.? In arvis aridis incultis Panormi; Fl. Sic. i. p. 176. An *M. Nicæensi* satis distincta? J. H.
- M. racemosa*,\* Presl. In arvis sterilibus ad Panormum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 174.
- M. erecta*,\* Presl. Ad vias et in arvis siccis Panormitanis. Flores violacei *M. sylvestris*; Fl. Sic. i. p. 175.
- M. hirsuta*,\* Presl. In arvis incultis ad Mare Mediterraneum propè Drepanum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 175.
- Lavatera arborea*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 665. Near the coast in the south of Sicily, Presl; near Sciacca, J. H.

*Lavatera hispida*; B. Mag. lii. tab. 2541. Hedges near the sea, at Cephaloëdi, Presl.

*L.* ———, † var. *β. Africana*.

*L. Cretica*. Fields in Sicily, according to Presl.

*L. Agrigentina*,\* Tin.; *L. flava*, Pers.? Frequent about Girgenti and Sciacca, Guss.

*L. trimestris*; B. Mag. iv. tab. 109. Abundant on road-sides and in fields throughout the island.

*L. Neapolitana*,\*† Ten. In maritimis et ad sepes; ad veterem urbem Gelam, Presl. Petala obcordata cærulea; DeC. Syst. i. p. 439.

*Malope Malacoides*. Meadows on the hills about Messina, Presl.

*Gossypium herbaceum*. Called *Il Cotone*; almost naturalized, but cultivated principally about Mazzara.

*Hibiscus trionum*; B. Mag. vi. tab. 209. Cultivated ground near Terra Nova.

#### DIADELPHIA HEXANDRIA.

*Corydalis densiflora*,\* Presl. In nemorosis umbrosis in Monte Scalamadaggio Nebrodûm, altit. 5500 pedûm. Radix tuberosa, petala alba odorata; à *C. digitatâ* (Pers.) distinctissima; Fl. Sic. i. p. 36.

*Fumaria enneaphylla* In saxosis Siciliæ, Pers.; in umbrosis humidis Nebrodûm, Bocc.

*F. spicata*. In agris arenosis ad Alicatam.

#### DIADELPHIA OCTANDRIA.

*Polygala rosea*. Pelorian Promontory (Capo Peloro), Presl.

*P. elongata*,\* Presl. Sunny places at Saint Martin's, near Palermo; Fl. Sic. i. p. 136.

*P. flavescens*,\* Ten. In apricis subcollinis ad Panormum; Fl. Sic. i. p. 138.

*P. straminea*,\* Presl. Copiosè in Monte Caputo ad Panormum. Priori valdè affinis; an species (Fl. Sic. i. p. 137) vera habenda? J. H.

#### DIADELPHIA DECANDRIA.

*Spartium junceum*; B. Mag. iii. tab. 85. This elegant plant grows in luxuriance on the lava of Mount Etna. Its Romaic name is Φροκαλιδα, according to Sibthorp.

*S. monospermum*; † B. Mag. xviii. tab. 683.

*S. aspalathoides*. †

*S. villosum*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 673. Not unfrequently seen on hills in the south of the island.

*S. Æthnense*,\* Biv.; *S. trispermum*, Smith; B. Mag. liii. tab. 2674; Stirp. Rar. Man. ii. In Ætnæ regione pedemontanâ propè il Milu (Biv.), et in arido solo propè Nicolosi, anno 1826, crescentem vidi. This species is found with *S. junceum*, which it resembles, but is altogether less. The branches are slender and glaucous, the flowers yellow and small.

*S. Gasparrinii*,\* Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 11. This species was disco-



vered by Sig. Gasparri on the calcareous mountains near Capo di Gallo, not far from Palermo, about the year 1823.

*Genista candicans*.†

*G. sylvestris*.†

*G. Cupani*,\* Guss. In aridis Montium Nebrodensium; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 147.

*Ononis parviflora*,† Pers.; *O. Columnæ*, Allion. In rupibus calcariis circà Panormum.

*O. mitissima*. Propè Catanam, Biv.

*O. alopecuroides*. In Siciliâ, Pers. In solo argilloso ad Agrigentum.

*O. variegata*. Propè Catanam reperit Bivona.

*O. oleæfolia*,\* Gasp. This comes very near the preceding plant (*O. variegata*), and is perhaps only a variety of it. The genus comprises several doubtful species.

*O. pendula*.†

*O. reclinata*.†

*O. viscosa*.†

*O. breviflora*,\* DeC.; *O. viscosa*, var.  $\beta$ . Linn.; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 678.

In Siciliâ. Arista pedicelli calycem ferè adæquans. Legumen calyce duplò longius; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 160.

*O. polymorpha*,\*† Guss. Affinis *O. viscosæ*: sed odor omninò diversus, pedunculi mutici vel aristati, corollæ calycibus æquales. Species certa haud videtur, J. H.; Ind. Sem. p. 8.

*O. ornithopodioides*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 679. In Siciliâ, Pers.

*O. oligophylla*,\* Ten.; *O. Hispanica*? Curt.; B. Mag. li. 2450. Near Palermo, Girgenti, and Catania. Variat foliis pubescentibus; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 164.

*O. ramosissima*. Observed between Catania and Augusta.

*O. diffusa*,\*† Ten.; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 163. In arenâ propè Mare ad Catanam.

*O. Sicula*,\* Guss. Ad rupes volcanicas propè Pelagoniam. Stipulæ lanceolatæ acuminatæ: flores flavi reclinati: semina 7—18; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 160.

*O. Schouvi*,\* DeC. In montibus propè Panormum; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 162.

*Anthyllis tetraphylla*; B. Mag. iii. tab. 108. In Siciliâ, Pers. In locis aridis passim.

*A. Barba Jovis*;† B. Mag. xlv. t. 1927.

*A. Hermannicæ*;† B. Mag. lii. tab. 2576.

*Lupinus albus*. In Sicilian *Lupinu*; though probably a native plant, it is cultivated and used for food.

*L. varius*. Corn-fields at Messina, Pers.

*L. hirsutus*.†

*L. angustifolius*; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 685. Propè Messanam, Pers.

*L. luteus*; B. Mag. iv. tab. 140. Common in sandy fields.

*L. Bivonii*,\* Presl; *L. prolifer*, Biv., non Desrous? Fl. Sic. i. p. 24. præf. Reperit Bivona propè Capacim in campis.

*Phaseolus vulgaris*. Cultivated, and named *Faggiuolo* in Sicily.

*Orobis vernus*;† B. Mag. xv. tab. 521.

*Orobus atropurpureus*.†

*Lathyrus sativus*; B. Mag. iv. tab. 115. Called by the Sicilians *Cicerchia*.

*L. setifolius*.†

*L. hirtus*.†

*L. odoratus*; B. Mag. ii. tab. 60. Frequent in hedges.

*L. grandiflorus*; \* B. Mag. xlv. tab. 1938. The flowers are handsome, both larger and more brilliant than those of the preceding species. Root perennial. It is less common in Sicily than the *L. odoratus*; I observed it in the lower region of Mount Etna only.

*Ochrus pallida*, Pers.; *Pisum Ochrus*, Linn.; Fl. Gr. vii. tab. 689. Abundant in corn-fields throughout the island.

*Pisum sativum*. Many sorts are grown; called *Pisellu*.

*Vicia atropurpurea*.‡

*V. Pannonica*. Pastures and meadows on Mount Etna, Biv.

*V. Narbonensis*. Cultivated places on Etna, Biv.

*V. leptophylla*,\* Raf. In Sicilia. Species non satis nota; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 365.

*V. glauca*,\*† Presl.

*V. leucantha*,\* Biv. Pastures about Palermo; Stirp. Rar. Man. i.

*V. spuria*,\* Raf. Palermo, and on Mount Etna; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 363.

*V. ochroleuca*,\*† Ten. In sylvis propè S. Martinum; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 358.

*V. Bivonea*,\* Raf. In pascuis circà Panormum. Flores pallidè rosei, carina apice nigra; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 357.

*V. Faba*. *La Fava*.

*Ervum Lens*. In Sicily it is much eaten, and called *Lenticchia*.

*E. Agrigentinum*,\* Guss. On the south coast, about Terra Nova. DeC. Syst. ii. p. 367.

*E. uniflorum*,\* Ten. Mount Etna and the Madonian range.

*Cicer Arietinum*; B. Mag. xlix. tab. 2274. It is named in Sicily *Ceci*, and is much cultivated and used for food either raw or cooked.

*Cytisus Laburnum*; B. Mag. v. tab. 176.

*C. hirsutus*;‡ Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 706.

*C. capitatus*. In Sicilia, Pers.

*C. triflorus*.

*C. complicatus*,\* Brot.; *Adenocarpus intermedius*, DeC.; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 704. In Monte Scuderi; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 158.

*C. Bivonii*,\* mihi; *Adenocarpus Bivonii*, Presl. In Siciliae sylvis Ætnæis; Fl. Sic. i. p. 19. præf.

*Glycyrrhiza echinata*;‡ B. Mag. xlvii. t. 2154.

*Liquiritia officinalis*, Pers.; *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, Linn.; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 709. This plant is abundant in clayey ground near Catania and Milazzo. The juice of the root, after having been two or three times boiled, cools into a strong black paste, which is rolled up in bay-leaves, and exported to England, Marseilles, Trieste, &c. It is commonly called *Regolizia*.

*Coronilla Emerus*; B. Mag. xiii. tab. 445. Woods in mountainous places throughout the isle.

- Coronilla valentina*; B. Mag. vi. tab. 185. Soprà S. Maria di Gesu, near Palermo, Biv.
- C. glauca*; ‡ Bot. Mag. i. tab. 13.
- Ornithopus compressus*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 714.
- O. ebracteatus*. †
- O. repandus*, † Pers.; *O. lotoides*, Viv.
- Hippocrepis unisiliquosa*; † Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 716.
- H. annua*, \* † Lag.; *H. ciliata*, var.  $\beta$ , DeC. In montibus calcariis; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 313. Var.  $\gamma$ , pedunculis 2-floris *H. dicarpa*, Bieb. Species hæc variat magnoperè.
- H. glauca*, \* † Ten. Affinis *H. comosæ*. Calyces pubescentes; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 312. In montibus di Carini.
- Hedysarum pallidam*, Biv.; *H. capitatum*, Pers.? Hills near Catania, Biv.
- H. coronarium*. Indigenous, and cultivated; it is named by the Sicilians *Sudda*.
- H. humile*.
- H. spinosissimum*; † Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 721.
- Onobrychis foveolata*, \* DeC. In collibus aridis Siciliæ, Guss.; propè Segestam reperi, J. H.; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 346.
- Astragalus pentaglottis*. †
- A. hamosus*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 728. Common in fields and roadsides.
- A. Bæticus*. In Siciliâ, Pers.; Fr. Gr. viii. tab. 730.
- A. Epiglottis*; † Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 731.
- A. cicer*. †
- A. galegiformis*. †
- A. caprinus*. † Varietas est glabra in quibusdam Siciliæ locis.
- A. Monspezzulanus*; B. Mag. xi. tab. 375. In collibus circà Terram Novam.
- A. Siculus*, \* Raf. *A. echinus*, Guss., non DeC., à quâ specie differt dentibus calycinis linearibus elongatis longè lanatis. In montibus Ætnâ et Nebrodibus. Flores purpurascentes aut albi; Ind. Sem. p. 2.
- Biserrula Pelecinus*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 737. Common on Mount Etna, Biv., and elsewhere.
- Psoralea bituminosa*; † Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 738.
- Melilotus Messanensis*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 741. Not unfrequent near Syracuse, &c.
- M. sulcata*, † Pers.; *M. Mauritanica*, Schousb.; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 742.
- M. Neapolitana*, \* † Ten. Species non satis nota; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 189.
- M. longifolia*, \* Ten. In Siciliâ; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 207.
- Trifolium strictum*. †
- T. elegans*. †
- T. Cherleri*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 745. In sandy places very common.
- T. lappaceum*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 746. Corn-fields near Catania, Messina, &c., Biv.
- T. incarnatum*; B. Mag. x. tab. 328. Among sand on Mount Etna; near S. Niccolo dell' Arena, Biv.

*Trifolium phleoides*.†

*T. spumosum*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 753. Common in pastures on Mount Etna, Biv.

*T. vesiculosum*.†

*T. congestum*,\* Guss. Clayey fields near Catania, Augusta, and Caltanissetta; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 198.

*T. Cupani*,\*† Tin.; *T. alatum*, Biv. Propè Panormum; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 203.

*T. speciosum*, Pers.; *T. Gussoni*, Tin.? Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 754. In Siciliæ Nebrodensibus; species est subalpina.

*T. intermedium*,\* Guss. In collibus arenosis Siciliæ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 190.

*T. variabile*,\*† Guss.; *T. leucanthum*, Bieb. and DeC. Dry mountain pastures; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 197.

*T. obscurum*,\*† Sav.; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 197.

*T. flavescens*,\* Tin. In Nebrodibus, alibique in collibus; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 206.

*Lotus siliquosus*.

*L. tetragonolobus*; B. Mag. v. tab. 151. Palermo, on Mount Pellegrino, Biv.; also in fields elsewhere.

*L. biflorus*. Palermo, soprà S. Maria di Gesu, Biv.

*L. edulis*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 756. In Siciliâ, Pers.

*L. ornithopodioides*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 757. In Siciliæ apicis.

*L. Creticus*;† Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 758.

*L. rectus*.‡ In damp places not uncommon.

*L. parviflorus*. Messina, all' arcipeschiere (D'Arrosto), Biv.

*L. cytisoides*.†

*L. ciliatus*,\* Ten. In pratis humidis Siciliæ. An potiùs var. *L. diffusi*? DeC. Syst. ii. p. 213.

*Trigonella littoralis*,\* Guss. In lapidosis maritimis Siciliæ; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 182.

*T. prostrata*,\*† DeC. Syst. ii. p. 182.

*Medicago arborea*;‡ Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 767.

*M. circinnata*;† Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 768.

*M. obscura*. Frequent in sand near the south coast.

*M. orbicularis*. Very common in corn-fields.

*M. elegans*. In Siciliâ, Pers.; in collibus Panormitanis, &c.

*M. scutellata*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 769. Common in corn-fields.

*M. tuberculata*.† Ad Cataniam, Syracusæque.

*M. Gerardi*.†

*M. sphærocarpa*,\*† Bert.; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 180.

*M. pentacycla*,\*† DeC. Syst. ii. p. 177.

*M. marginata*,\*† Wild. Simillina *M. orbiculari*; et mihi sola varietas ejus—leguminibus utrinque planis—videtur, J. H.

*M. littoralis*,\*† Lois. In arenâ mari finitimâ in Siciliâ orientali; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 177.

*M. muricoleptis*,\* Tin. Circà Panormum; DeC. Syst. ii. p. 179. In Siciliâ, hujus generis aliæ species, ac permultæ varietates, investigari admodum manent.

## SYNGENESIA ÆQUALIS.

- Geropogon glabrum*; † B. Mag. xiv. tab. 479.  
*Tragopogon crocifolium*; † Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 779.  
*Arnopogon Dalechampii*; B. Mag. xxxix. tab. 1623.  
*Scorzonera Hispanica*. †  
*S. undulata*. †  
*S. deliciosa*, \*† Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 10.  
*S. hirsuta*.  
*S. calcitrapifolia*; † Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 787.  
*S. Columnæ*, \*† Guss. Differt à *S. hirsutâ*, cui cæterùm similis, seminibus glabris, spinulis sursùm versis asperis; Ind. Sem. p. 10.  
*S. resedifolia*. Sea-shore near Catania, Biv.; also near the sea elsewhere.  
*S. laciniata*; † Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 788.  
*S. octangularis*.  
*Picridium vulgare*; † Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 791.  
*Sonchus maritimus*. †  
*S. chondrilloides*. In arvis arenosis Siciliæ, Pers.  
*Chondrilla juncea*. Dry fields and vineyards.  
*Leontodon obovatum*. †  
*Apargia tuberosa*; Fl. Gr. viii. tab. 797.  
*A. fasciculata*, \* Biv.; *A. cichoracea*, Ten. Woods of Mount Etna, particularly dietro S. Niccolo dell' Arena. This species much resembles *A. Alpina*; Stirp. Rar. Man. ii. tab. 2.  
*Hyoseris radiata*. †  
*H. lucida*. †  
*H. scabra*. In Siciliâ, Pers.  
*Picris aculeata*. †  
*Hieracium crinitum*, \*† Sibth.; DeC. Fl. Gr. ii. p. 134.  
*H. lucidum*, \*† Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 6.  
*Crepis bursifolia*. Common about Palermo.  
*C. leontodontoides*. Woods and shady hedges on Mount Etna.  
*C. taraxacifolia*. †  
*C. aspera*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 804. In Siciliâ, Pers.  
*C. triangula*, \* Presl. In Siciliâ; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 634.  
*C. Æthnensis*, \* Presl; Fl. Sic. i. p. 31. præf. In Monte Ætnâ. An mera varietas *C. leontodontoidei*?  
*C. glandulosa*, \*† Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 4.  
*C. purpurea*, \*† Biv.  
*C. spathulata*, \*† Guss.  
*C. corymbosa*, \* Ten. In Siciliâ; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 636.  
*Tolpis barbata*, Pers.; *Crepis barbata*, Curt.; B. Mag. i. tab. 35.  
Sandy shore near Messina.  
*T. allissima*. †  
*T. quadriaristata*, \*† Biv.; *T. umbellata*, Bert.; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 810; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 670.  
*Andryala runcinata*, † Pers.; *A. integrifolia*, Linn. In Siciliâ, Pers.  
*Seriola Æthnensis*. Mount Etna, and other mountains in Sicily.

*Seriola Cretensis.* †*S. albicans*,\* Tin. In Siciliâ; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 661.*S. urens.* In Siciliâ, Pers.*S. Alliatæ*,\* Biv. In Ætnæ sylvis, et ad sepes umbrosas; Sic. Plant. Cent. ii. p. 57. tab. 7.*S. glauca*,\*† Tin. Siciliæ indigena, Guss.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 661.*S. rubescens*,\* Tin. In Siciliâ; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 661.*S. taraxacoides*,\* Lois.; *S. uniflora*, Biv.; Fl. Gall. p. 530. In acervis arenarum regionis apertæ M. Ætnæ, Biv.*Hypochæris minima*, Sibth.; *H. arachnoides*, Biv.; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 816. In Monte Ætnâ occurrit, Biv.*Catananche cærulea*; † B. Mag. ix. tab. 293.*C. lutea*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 821. Damp situations about Catania, Biv.*Cichorium spinosum*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 823. In Siciliæ collibus arenosis maritimis, Pers.*C. glabratum*,\* Presl; Fl. Sic. i. p. 32. præf.*Scolymus Hispanicus*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 825. Abundant throughout Sicily.*S. grandiflorus.* †*Carthamus lanatus*; † B. Mag. xlvii. tab. 2142.*C. cæruleus*; B. Mag. xlix. tab. 2293.*C. pinnatus.* †*Carlina lanata*; † Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 836.*C. corymbosa*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 837.*C. Sicula*,\*† Ten.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 378.*Atractylis gummifera*, Pers.; *Acarua gummifera*, Wild.; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 838.*A. cancellata*; † Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 839.*Onopordum Illyricum.* †*Cynara cardunculus*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 834.*C. scolymus.* These two species grow wild, in fields and waste places, throughout the island: the common people gather the heads of both sorts, and eat them when boiled; they call them *Carciofu*, or *Carciofalu*.*C. horrida.* †*C. humilis.* †*Carduus pungens.* †*C. giganteus.* †*C. Syriacus*; † Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 831.*C. argyroa*,\* Biv. Palermo, on road-sides and waste ground; Stirp. Rar. Man. i.*C. corymbosus*,\*† Ten.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 383.*Serratula Bocconi*,\*† Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 11.*Santolina chamæcyparissus.**S. tomentosa.* †*S. rosmarinifolia.**S. viridis.* †*Athanasia annua*; † B. Mag. xlix. tab. 2276.

## SYNGENESIA SUPERFLUA.

- Artemisia paniculata*. †  
*A. argentea*. †  
*A. camphorata*. †  
*A. Pontica*. †  
*Xeranthemum annuum*. Observed on the south coast of Sicily.  
*X. erectum*, \*† Presl. Is not this only a var. of preceding species?  
*Gnaphalium stœchas*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 857. In sandy places not unfrequent.  
*G. angustifolium*. †  
*G. ambiguum*. †  
*Conyza verbascifolia*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 864. In Siciliâ, Pers.  
*C. Ægyptiaca*. In Siciliâ, Pers.  
*C. saxatilis*.  
*C. geminiflora*, \*† Ten.; *Phagnalon Tenorii*, Presl; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 862. Vide Ten. Fl. Neapol.  
*Erigeron Siculum*, Pers.; *Conyza Sicula*, Wild.  
*Senecio leucanthemifolius*, † Pers.; *S. vernus*, Biv.  
*S. Nebrodensis*. In Siciliâ, Pers.  
*S. chrysanthemifolius*.  
*S. delphinifolius*. †  
*S. erraticus*, \*† Bert.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 559.  
*S. laciniatus*, \*† Bert.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 559.  
*Cineraria maritima*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 871.  
*C. ambigua*, \*† Biv.  
*C. gibbosa*, \*† Guss.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 547.  
*C. Nebrodensis*, \*† Guss.; *C. candida*, Presl. Sprengel (Syst. Veg. iii. p. 547) gives *C. ambigua*, Biv., a synonym to this plant; but both Gussone and Presl consider them distinct species.  
*Inula odora*.  
*I. montana*. Both these plants are found in the mountains of San Martino, near Palermo, Biv.  
*I. viscosa*. †  
*Doronicum scorpioides*, † Pers.; *D. Columnæ*, Ten.  
*Tussilago fragrans*; B. Mag. xxxiv. tab. 1388.  
*Bellis sylvestris*; B. Mag. li. tab. 2511.  
*B. annua*; B. Mag. xlvii. tab. 2174.  
*Chrysanthemum coronarium*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 877.  
*C. Myconis*. Hæc species etiam radio albo variat, Presl.  
*Anacyclus aureus*. †  
*A. clavatus*. †  
*Anthemis punctata*. †  
*A. tomentosa*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 883. Found near Catania.  
*A. fuscata*. Propè Catanam et Misilmerim, Biv.  
*A. Austriaca*, † Pers.; *Chamæmelum Triumphetti*, All.; *Anthemis Triumphetti*, Guss.; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 881.  
*A. montana*.  
*A. Ætnensis*, \* Spreng. In Ætnâ, Schouw. Radius roseus; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 595.

*Anacyclus secundiramea*,\* Biv.; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 886. In maritimis propè Catanam, à lu Signuri Asciatu; Sic. Plant. Cent. ii. p. 10. tab. 2.

*A. sphacelata*,\*† Presl; *A. mucronulata*, Bert.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 594.

*Achillea ageratum*.‡

*A. pubescens*; ‡ Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 895.

*A. ligustica*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 897.

*A. nobilis*.‡

*Bupthalmum maritimum*.

#### SYNGENESIA FRUSTRANEA.

*Centaurea centaurium*.

*C. paniculata*. Bivona gives its locality on Mount Etna.

*C. cineraria*.‡

*C. cinerea*.

*C. splendens*.†

*C. conifera*,‡ Pers.; *Leucea conifera*, DeC.

*C. sonchifolia*.†

*C. Sicula*.

*C. sphærocephala*; B. Mag. lii. tab. 2551. Propè Catanam, Biv.

*C. napifolia*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 905. In maritimis circà Catanam, Biv.

*C. Salmantica*. Between Misterbianco and La Motta S. Anastasia, Biv.

*C. cichoracea*.†

*C. Crupina*; Fl. Gr. ix. tab. 900. La Motta S. Anastasia, Biv.

#### SYNGENESIA NECESSARIA.

*Calendula arvensis*; † Fl. Gr. x. tab. 920.

*C. officinalis*.

*C. stellata*.†

*C. maritima*,\* Guss.; Ind. Sem. p. 3. In solo mari finitimo haud infrequens planta.

#### SYNGENESIA SEGREGATA.

*Echinops sphærocephalus*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 923? Frequent on waste ground.

*E. spinosus*.†

#### GYNANDRIA DIANDRIA.

*Orchis coriophora*.‡

*O. longicornu*; ‡ B. Mag. xlv. tab. 1944.

*O. pallens*.‡

*O. variegata*. Etna, and the mountains about Palermo, Biv.

*O. acuminata*; B. Mag. xlv. tab. 1932. In Sicilia, Spr., Ortol., et Raf.

*O. papilionacea*. This very beautiful species is not unfrequent in dry pastures.

*O. Sambucina*. Woods, and higher region of Mount Etna, Biv.

*O. palustris*.

*O. ———*, var.  $\beta$ . *laxiflora*, Biv. Moist places near Catania, Biv.

*O. Robertiana*, Pers.; *O. longibracteata*, Biv. In campestribus suc-



- culentis; Panormi dietro S. Francesco di Paola fra li vicu d' Innia di Cannatedda, Biv.
- Orchis saccata*,\*† Ten.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 684.
- O. undulatifolia*,\* Biv.; *O. tephrosanthos*, Pers.? Fl. Gr. x. tab. 927. Hills near Catania; nella contrada di Pintudattilu. Flowers sweet-scented, pink, or rose-coloured; Sic. Plant. Cent. ii. p. 44. tab. 6.
- O. Brancifortii*,\* Biv.; *O. quadripunctata*, Ten. In montibus Panormitanis. Flores purpurei; radix testiculata; Stirp. Rar. Man. i. tab. 1.
- Ophrys vespifera*, Pers.; *O. lutea*, Biv. Meadows at Catania, Palermo, and other places.
- O. tenthredinifera*; B. Mag. xlv. tab. 1930. In collibus propè Panormum, Catanam, &c., Biv.
- O. Bombylifera*.†
- O. fusca*;† Fl. Gr. x. tab. 930.
- O. Scolopax*.†
- O. disthoma*,\* Biv.; *O. tabanifera*, Pers.? Dry mountain pastures. Near Palermo, soprà S. Maria di Gesu; Sic. Plant. Cent. i. p. 59.
- O. ciliata*,\* Biv. In pascuis montosis propè Panormum. Flores in spicâ laxâ muscas circumvolantes mirè referunt; Sic. Plant. Cent. i. p. 60.
- O. Speculum*,\* Biv. Found at Palermo, dietro S. Francesco di Paola. Petala rosea dorso viridi; nectarii labium maculâ atrosanguineâ lucidâ (*speculo*) notatum; Sic. Plant. Cent. i. p. 61. tab. 3.
- Helleborine cordigera*;† Fl. Gr. x. tab. 932.
- H. lingua*;† Fl. Gr. x. tab. 931.
- H. longipetala*,\*† Ten.; Fl. Nap.

## GYNANDRIA HEXANDRIA.

- Aristolochia Bætica*. In the latomiæ of the Capuchin convent near Syracuse.
- A. longa*.† Sibthorp says the roots are sent from Zante to Italy for medicinal purposes.
- A. rotunda*.
- A. lutea*,\*† Desf.; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 755.

## MONŒCIA MONANDRIA.

- Cynomorium coccineum*. In Siciliâ, Pers.
- Ambrosinia Bassii*.†
- A. maculata*. In Siciliâ, Pers.

## MONŒCIA TRIANDRIA.

- Zea Mays*. Cultivated, and named in Sicily, *Il Granu d' India*, or *Gran' Turcu*. The ears of maize, when half-ripe, are roasted and eaten by the poor people in Sicily: at Naples, likewise, they are in much esteem with the lazzaroni.
- Carex Linkii*. Mount Etna.
- C. gynobasis*. Mountains of S. Martino, Biv.
- C. hispida*, Pers.; *C. echinata*, Desf. According to Presl, the *C.*

*longearistata* of Bivona is var.  $\beta$ . of this species, having three stigmata.

*Carex nervosa*,\*† Desf.; Fl. Atl. ii. p. 337.

MONŒCIA TETRANDRIA.

*Urtica membranacea*.†

*Morus alba*. Originally from Persia: it is now much cultivated for feeding silk-worms, and called in Sicily, *Moru biancu*. Roger I. king of Sicily introduced the art of making silk to Palermo, from Greece: now the principal silk manufactories are established at Catania.

MONŒCIA PENTANDRIA.

*Ambrosia maritima*. In maritimis Messanensibus et Catanensibus, Biv.

*Amaranthus spicatus*.

MONŒCIA POLYANDRIA.

*Poterium polygamum*.†

*P. spinosum*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 943. Abundant on the sand-hills between Catania and Augusta.

*Juglans regia*. This tree is cultivated.

*Quercus Ilex*. The ilex (*Ischii*) and the cork are frequent in the natural woods in Sicily.

*Q. suber*.

*Q. coccifera*;† Fl. Gr. x. tab. 944.

*Q. Esculus*.†

*Q. Fontanesii*,† Guss. Hæc est *Q. pseudo-suber*, Desf., quæ à *Q. pseudo-subere*, Santi, omninò differt foliis deciduis non perennantibus; Ind. Sem. p. 10.

*Castanea Vesca*. Chestnuts afford the poorer people their chief food in many parts of Sicily; bread, puddings, and polenta are usually made of the flour.

*Platanus orientalis*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 945.

*Arum dracuncululus*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 946. "Αρον, Diosc. lib. ii. cap. 197, and Theoph. lib. i. cap. 10, secundum Stackhouse.

*A. arisarum*;† Fl. Gr. x. tab. 948.

*A. tenuifolium*; B. Mag. xlix. t. 2282. Plentiful in the honeycomb-like cavities of the limestone on Mount Pellegrino.

MONŒCIA MONADELPHIA.

*Pinus maritima*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 949. In Sicily, tar, pitch, resin and turpentine (*Terebintina*) are taken from this species; also from several other sorts of pines.

*P. Pinea*. I conclude the stone pine must originally have been introduced from Greece into Sicily and Italy, as I never saw it in a natural wood in either of those countries.

*Cupressus sempervirens*. In Sicilian *Cipressu*. The stone pine and the cypress are planted in Sicily near villas; also in gardens and cemeteries.

*Croton tinctorium*;† Fl. Gr. x. tab. 950.

*Ricinus communis*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 952; B. Mag. xlviii. tab. 2209.  
The *Palma Christi*, originally from India, is cultivated and attains a very large size in Sicily. Much oil (*Oliu di Ricinu*) is made from its seeds.

*Momordica Elaterium*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 939; B. Mag. xlv. tab. 1914.  
This is an abundant plant in clayey soils on the south coast of Sicily, chiefly at Terra Nuova, Alicata, Girgenti, and Sciacca; the elasticity of the capsules is curious.

*Cucurbita lagenaria*. This is a cultivated species, and much used in cooking; it is a well-flavoured gourd when eaten young; it affords a delicious dish if stuffed with forced-meat and fried in oil; a good soup is made with it; indeed, nearly as good as that made with the gourd called *vegetable marrow*.

*C. Pepo*. In Sicilian it is called *Cucumeru*. Every variety of gourd is cultivated.

*C. citrullus*. Cultivated, and named *Cetrivulu*: it is most delicious and refreshing in hot weather.

*Cucumis Melo*. Several kinds are grown with the preceding species.

*C. sativus*.

#### MONŒCIA GYNANDRIA.

*Andrachne Telephioides*; † Fl. Gr. x. tab. 953.

#### DICŒCIA DIANDRIA.

*Salix Babylonica*. This ornamental tree, a native of the East, is cultivated in Sicily; it is doubtless the species alluded to in the 137th Psalm, where it is said, "We hanged our harps upon the *willows* in the midst thereof." It is generally very late in the year before it loses its leaves.

*S. pedicellata*. I have a Sicilian specimen, given me by Sig. Gasparini, which much resembles *S. aquatica*.

#### DICŒCIA TRIANDRIA.

*Osyris alba*; † Fl. Gr. x. tab. 954. It is now called in modern Greece *πλευριτόχορπο*, a decoction of the root being taken in pleurisies, Sibth.

*Ficus Carica*. Many varieties of the fig (*Ficu*) are cultivated in Sicily; the dried fruit is exported. The fig-tree springs up in every soil, but it prefers a somewhat calcareous and rocky ground.

*F. carica*, var. *β. sylvestris*. The wild fig-tree (*Ficu salvaticu*, o *Caprificu*) grows on old walls, in the crevices of rocks, &c. It is evidently quite indigenous.

#### DICŒCIA PENTANDRIA.

*Pistacia trifolia*. In Siciliâ, Pers.

*P. vera*. In Sicilian *Il Pistachiu*. The nuts are used in confectionary.

*P. Lentiscus*; B. Mag. xlv. tab. 1967. In Sicily this shrub, named *il Lentischiu*, o *Lestincu*, is most abundant on bare hills.

*Cannabis sativa* (*Canape*, Sic.).

*Ceratonia siliqua*. In Sicily a spirit and a syrup are made from its

sweet pods. The caroub-tree is handsome; the largest I noticed were near Augusta, and at Syracuse.

## DICECIA HEXANDRIA.

*Smilax aspera*; Fl. Gr. x. tab. 959.

*S.* ———, var. *β. auriculata*. This is less common than the preceding plant; they are found creeping up hedges, trees, &c., in most parts of the isle.

*Phoenix dactylifera*. Some of the antique Sicilian coins bear a representation of a palm-tree. This tree was formerly abundant in Sicily: it is this, the American aloe, and the Indian fig, which give to the Sicilian scenery so beautiful and singular an effect.

## DICECIA MONADELPHIA.

*Juniperus Sabina*. †

*J. oxycedrus*. †

*J. hemisphærica*,\* Presl. In alpestribus Siciliæ; Syst. Veg. iii. p. 909.

*Ephedra distachya*. †

*E. altissima*. †

*Ruscus hypophyllum*; † B. Mag. xlvi. tab. 2049.

## CATALOGUE OF BRITISH PLANTS GROWING NATURALLY IN SICILY.

*Acer campestre*.

*A. pseudoplatanus*.

*Æsculus hippocastanum*.

*Agrostis alba*. †

*A. stolonifera*.

*Aira cæspitosa*. †

*A. caryophyllea*.

*Alisma Damasonium*. †

*Allium ampeloprasum*. †

*Alyssum sativum*.

*Anemone Apennina*.

*Anethum fœniculum*.

*Angelica sylvestris*. †

*Anthemis arvensis*. †

*A. maritima*. †

*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.

*Anthyllis vulneraria*. †

*Apargia autumnalis*. †

*A. hispida*. †

*Apium graveolens*.

*Aquilegia vulgaris*.

*Arabis thaliana*.

*A. turrita*. †

*Arbutus Unedo*.

*Arenaria marina*.

*A. rubra*.

*Arenaria serpyllifolia*.

*A. verna*.

*Aristolochia clematitis*. †

*Arundo calamagrostis*. †

*A. epigejos*.

*A. phragmites*.

*Asparagus officinalis*.

*Asperula cynanchica*. †

*Asperugo procumbens*.

*Atriplex portulacoides*. †

*Atropa Belladonna*.

*Avena pratensis*. †

*Bartsia viscosa*.

*Bellis perennis*.

*Berberis vulgaris*.

*Beta maritima*.

*Betula alba*.

*Bidens tripartita*. †

*Borago officinalis*.

*Brassica campestris*.

*B. oleracea*.

*Briza minor*.

*Bromus diandrus*.

*B. secalinus*. †

*B. sylvaticus*.

*Bryonia dioica*.

- Bunium bulbocastanum.  
 Bupleurum odontites. ‡  
 B. rotundifolium. †  
 B. tenuissimum. †  
 Buxus sempervirens.  
 Caltha palustris.  
 Campanula hybrida.  
 C. rotundifolia.  
 Cardamine amara. ‡  
 C. hirsuta.  
 Carduus nutans. †  
 C. tenuiflorus. †  
 Carex divisa.  
 C. divulsa.  
 C. pendula.  
 C. præcox.  
 C. remota. †  
 C. vulpina.  
 Centaurea calcitrapa.  
 C. solstitialis.  
 Cerastium arvense.  
 C. vulgatum.  
 Chærophyllum sylvestre. †  
 Cheiranthus fruticosus.  
 C. incanus.  
 C. sinuatus.  
 Chelidonium majus.  
 Chenopodium Bonus Henricus.  
 C. maritimum.  
 C. murale.  
 Chlora perfoliata.  
 Chrysanthemum segetum.  
 Cistus guttatus. †  
 C. Helianthemum.  
 Clematis vitalba.  
 Cochlearia coronopus.  
 Convolvulus arvensis.  
 C. sepium. †  
 C. soldanella. ‡  
 Corylus avellana.  
 Cotyledon umbilicus.  
 Crithmum maritimum.  
 Crocus sativus.  
 Cynosurus cristatus.  
 C. echinatus.  
 Daphne Laureola.  
 Datura Stramonium.  
 Delphinium Consolida ‡.  
 Dianthus proliifer.  
 Draba aizoides.  
 D. muralis.  
 D. verna.  
 Echinophora spinosa.  
 Epilobium tetragonum.  
 Erodium cicutarium.  
 E. moschatum.  
 Eryngium maritimum.  
 Erysimum alliaria. ‡  
 E. Barbarea. ‡  
 E. cheiranthoides.  
 E. officinale. ‡  
 E. orientale.  
 Euphorbia Characias.  
 E. Paralias.  
 Fagus sylvatica.  
 Festuca elatior.  
 F. ovina. †  
 F. pratensis.  
 F. uniglumis.  
 Fragaria vesca.  
 Frankenia lævis.  
 F. pulverulenta.  
 Fritillaria Meleagris.  
 Fumaria capreolata.  
 F. officinalis.  
 F. parviflora. ‡  
 Galium anglicum.  
 G. aparine.  
 G. tricornis.  
 Geranium lucidum.  
 G. pyrenaicum.  
 G. sanguineum.  
 Glaucium luteum.  
 G. violaceum.  
 Gnaphalium germanicum.  
 G. luteo-album. †  
 Hedera Helix.  
 Helleborus viridis.  
 Herniaria glabra.  
 Hieracium pilosella. †  
 Holosteum umbellatum.  
 Hordeum maritimum. †  
 H. murinum.  
 Hyoscyamus niger.  
 Hypericum perforatum.  
 Hypochæris radicata. ‡  
 Ilex aquifolium.  
 Inula crithmoides.

- Inula Helenium*.†  
*Iris foetidissima*.†  
*I. pseudacorus*.  
*Isatis tinctoria*.‡  
*Jasione montana*.†  
*Juncus acutus*.  
*J. bufonius*.  
*J. maritimus*.  
*Lathyrus latifolius*.  
*L. Nissolia*.  
*L. pratensis*.  
*L. sylvestris*.  
*Linum usitatissimum*.  
*Lithospermum purpureo-cæruleum*.  
*Lonicera caprifolium*.‡  
*L. xylosteum*.  
*Lychnis dioica*.†  
*Lysimachia nemorum*.  
*Lythrum Salicaria*.  
*Marrubium vulgare*.†  
*Matricaria chamomilla*.  
*Medicago falcata*.†  
*M. lupulina*.†  
*M. maculata*.†  
*M. muricata*.  
*Melittis grandiflora*.  
*Mentha hirsuta*.  
*M. pulegium*.†  
*M. sylvestris*.  
*Mespilus germanica*.  
*Milium lendigerum*.  
*Myosurus minimus*.†  
*Nuphar lutea*.  
*Nymphæa alba*.  
*Œnanthe phellandrium*.†  
*Œnothera biennis*.  
*Onopordum acanthium*.  
*Ophrys apifera*.  
*O. aranifera*.  
*O. spiralis*.  
*Ornithogalum nutans*.  
*O. umbellatum*.‡  
*Orchis maculata*.  
*O. pyramidalis*.  
*Orobanche major*.  
*O. minor*.  
*O. ramosa*.  
*Oxalis corniculata*.  
*Panicum crus galli*.†  
*P. dactylon*.  
*Papaver argemone*.  
*P. hybridum*.  
*P. Rhæas*.  
*P. somniferum*.  
*Parietaria officinalis*.  
*Pastinaca sativa*.  
*Phalaris Canariensis*.  
*Plantago coronopus*.  
*P. major*.  
*P. maritima*.†  
*Poa alpina*.†  
*P. bulbosa*.  
*P. distans*.†  
*P. fluitans*.  
*P. trivialis*.  
*Polygala vulgaris*.  
*Polygonum aviculare*.  
*P. Convolvulus*.  
*Potentilla Fragariastrum*.  
*P. reptans*.  
*Poterium Sanguisorba*.  
*Prunus domestica*.  
*P. spinosa*.  
*Pyrus communis*.  
*P. domestica*.  
*P. Malus*.  
*Quercus Robur*.  
*Ranunculus acris*.  
*R. aquatilis*.  
*R. arvensis*.  
*R. bulbosus*.†  
*R. ficaria*.  
*R. hederaceus*.  
*R. repens*.  
*R. sceleratus*.  
*Reseda lutea*.  
*R. luteola*.  
*Rhamnus catharticus*.†  
*Rosa canina*.†  
*R. rubiginosa*.†  
*Ruscus aculeatus*.  
*Sagina procumbens*.  
*S. erecta*.  
*Salicornia herbacea*.  
*S. fruticosa*.  
*Salix aquatica*.  
*Santolina maritima*.†

Satyrium hircinum.	Thlaspi Bursa-pastoris.
Saxifraga tridactylites.	T. campestre.
Scilla autumnalis.†	T. perfoliatum.†
S. bifolia.†	Thymus Acynos.
Scirpus lacustris.	T. Nepeta.
S. maritimus.	T. Serpyllum.
Scleranthus annuus.†	Tillæa muscosa.
Sedum album.†	Tordylium maximum.†
S. acre.	Trifolium fragiferum.
S. reflexum.	T. glomeratum.‡
Senecio viscosus.	T. maritimum.†
S. vulgaris	T. ochroleucum.†
Silene conica.	T. procumbens.
Sinapis alba.†	T. repens.
S. arvensis.†	T. scabrum.
S. nigra.	T. suffocatum.†
Sison amomum.†	Turritis glabra.‡
S. inundatum.	Urtica pilulifera.
Sisymbrium Irio.†	U. urens.
S. Nasturtium.‡	U. dioica.
S. Sophia.	Utricularia vulgaris.
Smyrniolum Olusatrum.	Valeriana rubra.
Solanum Dulcamara.	Vella annua.†
S. nigrum.	Verbena officinalis.
Spergula arvensis.	Veronica anagallis.
S. subulata.	V. arvensis.
Staphylea pinnata.	V. Beccabunga.
Statice Limonium.	V. hederifolia.
Stellaria media.	Vicia lathyroides.†
Stipa pennata.†	Vinca major.
Symphytum officinale.	V. minor.
Tamus communis.	Viola hirta.
Tanacetum vulgare.	V. odorata.
Teucrium Chamædrys.†	V. tricolor.
T. Scorodonia.	Viscum album.
Thlaspi arvense.	

*Postscript.*—Since the preceding Catalogue was written, a very interesting notice—"On the Vegetation of Etna"—has appeared in the first volume of Sir W. J. Hooker's 'Companion to the Botanical Magazine,' pp. 49 and 90, and which is extracted from 'Ueber die Vegetation am Ätna, von Dr. R. A. Philippi,' published in the 'Linnæa,' vol. vii. p. 727. From this notice, I was glad to find that Dr. Philippi strongly confirms my accounts in most particulars, and that he gives nearly the same description of the Sicilian vegetation as I have more briefly done. But it may be as well, in this place, to make the following remarks on some of the observations therein contained:—

*First.* Etna is "situated in lat. 37° 44', and reaching to a height of 10,212 Paris feet, according to the measurement of Dr. Philippi,"

—whereas Captain Smyth, in his late survey of Sicily, which I am induced to consider the more accurate of the two, places the summit of that mountain in N. lat.  $37^{\circ} 43' 31''$  exactly, and he gives as its total height, 10,874 *English* feet.

*Secondly.* It is stated, that, at “an elevation of 3500 (I conclude *Paris*) feet, the cultivation of the vine ceases.” This elevation is clearly much too high. The vine on Etna, I should say, was *not* cultivated above 2600 *English* feet. And whether even a few poor vineyards do occur at *that* altitude, I am very doubtful; for the last vineyards I observed in ascending the mountain were near San Nicolo dell' Arena, a convent distant about 13 miles from Catania, on the S.E. side, and at an elevation of 2449 *English* feet above the sea, according to Captain Smyth's survey. Indeed Dr. Presl did not notice this fact; because he says of the vine in Sicily, “ubique ab oris maris usque ad 2000 pedes culta.” (*Vide Fl. Sic. i. p. 204.*)

*Thirdly.* “The limits of corn” are given at 1500 (*Paris?*) feet “higher up on Etna than on the Alps,” and which is thus comparatively stated (*Comp. Bot. Mag. p. 94*):—

	S. side of the Alps.	Etna.	Difference.
Corn . . . . .	600 . . . . .	1900 . . . . .	1300

But this, on consideration, will be found to be erroneous, and which the following instance (among many others) will suffice to prove. At Courmayeur in the valley of Entrèves in Piedmont, at the *south* base of Mont Blanc, different sorts of corn are cultivated; indeed I noticed corn growing in August, several years ago, two or three hundred feet at least upon the sides of mountains above Courmayeur. Now, according to M. Ebel, that town itself stands 3750 (*Paris?*) feet above the Mediterranean; consequently, on the *south* side of the Alps corn is cultivated, at all events, at 4000 feet. Again, it appears that the above error has arisen from not assuming some line of elevation for the *mean base* of the Alps above the sea; whereas the altitude of 1900 feet upon Etna evidently includes the height from the *level* of the Mediterranean, since that mountain rises immediately from the sea; and, the Alps being far inland, their different bases in the numerous valleys vary greatly, though these bases are all considerably elevated above the sea. Corn, then, is cultivated on the *south* side of the Alps, at full *double* the height at which it is upon Etna; yet there is no doubt but it could be cultivated at a very much higher point than 1900 feet on that more southern mountain, if there was only a sufficient and proper soil, instead of the sand, lava, and volcanic ashes, which now there so greatly limit the culture of corn.

*Fourthly.* At page 95 of the ‘Companion’ the extract says, “Between the plants of the foot of *Etna* and that of the Alps there is no resemblance; a greater similarity exists between it and the Canary Islands; as, out of the 186 plants which Von Buch\* found on

\* See on the Flora of the Canaries, ‘*Déscrip. Phys. des Iles Canaries,*



the lower region of Teneriffe, 54 are natives of *Sicily*" [*sed quære*, is not *Etna only* here meant?] "also. This proportionably large resemblance is owing to the circumstance that many of the plants now found growing wild on the Canary Islands have been introduced from Europe by *cultivation*." Yet I should refer this resemblance to the *like* kinds of *soils* and *strata*, rather than to any introduction by cultivation, as its true cause; because, Etna and Teneriffe being both *volcanic* mountains, it is therefore most natural that many species of plants should be *common* to both those mountains, and should be equally *indigenous* in both those localities, which almost entirely consist of lava and volcanic beds. For a full and a comparative account of the plants of the Canary Isles, I will refer the reader to the 'Phytographia Canariensis,' by MM. Barker Webb and Sabin Berthelot.

*Fifthly.* From Dr. Philippi's memoir it is observed, at page 52 'Comp.,' "not a single *Sempervivum* grows in Sicily." On the contrary, the *Sempervivum tenuifolium* of Smith (in Sibthorp's Fl. Gr. Prod.) is, according to Dr. Gussone, not uncommon near Palermo, Catania, and elsewhere in the island.

*Sixthly.* "At Palermo" (continues that extract at p. 49) "the mean temperature is  $63\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  of Fahr.\*, or  $14^{\circ}$  of Reaumur. The greatest degree of heat during twenty years was  $101\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  Fahr. ( $31^{\circ}$  Reaumur), and the extreme cold during the same period,  $33\frac{5}{6}^{\circ}$  Fahr. nearly, or  $+0.9^{\circ}$  of Reaumur." But it appears more correctly, from the statements of Prof. Scina in his 'Topografia di Palermo,' that the mean annual temperature (in Palermo) was  $14.4^{\circ}$  Reaumur =  $64^{\circ}$  Fahr. nearly. The greatest degree of heat during twenty years did not exceed  $33.3^{\circ}$  Reaumur =  $106\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Fahr. nearly; and the extreme cold for the same period,  $+0.2^{\circ}$  Reaumur =  $32\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  Fahr. nearly.

The comparative and geographical botanist will find many of the Sicilian plants indigenous in Asia Minor and in the Morea, in the Pyrenees and in Spain, as he will perceive on reference to the late Prof. Don's List of Plants given in Mr. Fellows's 'Account of a Second Expedition in Asia Minor†;' to 'Botanique de l'Expéd. Scien. de Morée,' par MM. Bory et Chaubard, tome iii.; to Mr. G. Bentham's 'Catalogue des Plantes Indigènes des Pyrénées;' to Mr. P. B. Webb's 'Iter Hispaniense,' Paris, 1838, and 'Otia Hispanica,' now in the course of publication: also M. Agardh's 'Algæ of the Mediterranean,' published this year, will render considerable assistance to the algologist in the south of Europe.

par L. von Buch, traduite par C. Boulanger,' p. 116, Paris, 1836; and likewise Von Buch's original Essay, with lists of the Plants, in 'Abhandlungen der Königl. Akadem. in Berlin,' 1817.—J. H.

\* The corresponding degrees on Fahrenheit's scale are not exactly computed in the Comp. Bot. Mag. i. p. 49.

† And also inserted in vol. vii. of this Journal, p. 454.—Ed.

London, June 16, 1842.